MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM

TREASURER'S COPY

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE DIRECTORS

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM.

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE
ANNUAL MEETING,

MAY 26, 1868.

BOSTON:
ALFRED MUDGE & SON, PRINTERS, 34 SCHOOL STREET.
1868.

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OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1867–8.

President, Samuel Cabot, Jr., M.D., Boston.
Secretary, Mrs. Edward W. Hooper, Brookline.
Treasurer, George S. Hale, 4 Court Street, Boston.

Directors.

Thomas C. Amory, Boston.
Mrs. E. D. Cheney, Jamaica Plain.
Miss Anna C. Lowell, Roxbury.
Charles F. Donnelly, Boston.
Miss Julia R. Howe, Boston.
Miss Phebe G. Adam, W. Roxbury.
Mrs. F. W. G. May, Dorchester.
William Endicott, Jr., Boston.
Miss Emily Russell, Boston.
Miss Lilian Clarke, W. Roxbury.
Mrs. S. D. Warren, Boston.
Miss M. J. Ellis, Roxbury.
F. W. Lincoln, Jr., Boston.
Mrs. I. T. Talbot, Boston.
Ira Allen, M.D., Roxbury.
Miss Hannah E. Stevenson, Boston.
Mrs. Henry Whitman, Cambridge.
Mrs. Isaac Pitman, Somerville.
Mrs. James Guild, Roxbury.
F. B. Sanborn, Concord.
Miss Sarah Cabot, Brookline.
Miss Isabelle P. Curtis, Boston.
Arthur T. Lyman, Boston.
Samuel A. Green, M.D., Boston.
Ann Alexis Shorb, Boston.

Admission Committee.

Dr. S. A. Green. Mrs. Isaac Pitman. Mrs. S. D. Warren.

Matron, Miss Elizabeth Clapp.

Physicians.

Attending.	*Consulting.*
Lucy E. Sewall, M.D.	Samuel Cabot, Jr., M.D.
Charles E. Stedman, M.D.	Marie Zakrzewska, M.D.
	Ira Allen, M.D.

THE DORCHESTER HOME OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM is at the corner of Washington and Columbia streets, in Dorchester, near the residence of Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, and close by the city limits of Boston, about three and one-half miles from the Common. The horse-cars for Grove Hall, running on Tremont Street, pass by it, and the Mt. Bowdoin station on the Hartford and Erie Railroad is within three minutes' walk.

Application for the admission of infants deserted by their parents should be made to the Admission Committee, which meets every Friday, at ten o'clock.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Home, or to any of the Directors. Visitors will be admitted only between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

Overseers of the Poor are allowed by law to place in this asylum infants supported at the public expense, under Chapter 162 of the Acts of 1865, and their attention is particularly directed to this provision of the Act of Incorporation, of which it is hoped they will avail themselves.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM.

THE Massachusetts Infant Asylum was incorporated May 15, 1867, by the Legislature of Massachusetts, "for the purpose of assisting and providing for deserted and destitute infant children." During the first year of its existence it has completed its organization, raised a considerable fund for future use, obtained a house for temporary occupation, and entered upon the practical work contemplated in its charter. Before speaking of these topics in detail, however, it may be well to state the origin and aim of our enterprise, which we are confident will continue to commend itself to the benevolence of the community. And in doing this, we may be pardoned for referring to the experience of other countries and earlier times.

Under the name of Foundling Hospitals, establishments for the maintenance of deserted infants have long existed in Europe. The Foundling Hospital of Paris, instituted by the celebrated Vincent de Paul, dates back to 1620; that of Dublin was founded early in the next century, and that of London was chartered in 1739, though not opened until 1740. These, and those more recently established in Russia, (at Moscow and St. Petersburg) are perhaps the best known in the world; but there are also many others in the various countries of Europe, and in the southern portions of America. But we believe none has ever been established in any part of the United

States, although in several of our cities special provision has been made for the class of deserted infants. It is true that this class has always been small in the United States as compared with its numbers in many parts of Europe; it is now, however, increasing fast, and greatly needs a systematic effort for its relief, such as has long been made in Europe.

THE FOUNDLING HOSPITAL OF LONDON

Has an interesting history. Its founder was Captain Thomas Coram, an Englishman, who had spent a portion of his life in Massachusetts, and who has been immortalized by the pencil of Hogarth, as well as by his own great benevolence.

Captain Coram was fully engaged during seventeen years in the prosecution of his scheme in which he succeeded at last. George II. granted him a charter in 1739, which recited, that "Thomas Coram in behalf of great numbers of helpless infants daily exposed to destruction, had, by his petition, represented that many persons of quality and distinction, as well as others of both sexes, being sensible of the frequent murders committed on poor miserable infants, by their parents, to hide their shame, or otherwise, and the inhuman custom of deserting new-born children to perish, or training them up in idleness, beggary, or theft, had, by instruments in writing, declared his and their intention to contribute liberally towards the erecting of a hospital after the example of other Christian countries, and for supporting the same."

The preliminary measures having been taken, on the 26th of October, 1740, there appeared on the door of a house in Hatton Garden, now a thickly populated, central locality, the following notice: "To-morrow, at eight in the evening, this house will be opened for the reception of twenty children, under the following regulations, namely: no child exceeding the age of two months will be taken in, nor such as have the evil, leprosy, or contagious disease of the like nature, whereby the health of the other children may be endangered. The person who brings such child is to come in at the outer door, and ring a bell at the inner door, and not go away until the child is returned, or notice given of its reception. But no questions will be asked of any person who brings a child, nor shall any servant of the house presume to endeavor to discover who such person is, on pain of being discharged. And all persons who bring children are requested to affix on each child some particular writing, or some distinguishing mark or token, so that the child may be known, if hereafter necessary."

The children were taken in, and a notice was affixed over the door, "The house is full." There was subsequently much confusion from the contention and efforts of rival mothers, each eager for the admission of her child. These inconveniences were got rid of by an ingenious balloting process. All women who drew from a bag *black* balls were dismissed, those who drew *white* were entitled to admission for their children (if otherwise eligible), whilst those who drew *red* might remain to draw once more amongst themselves for vacancies left by the ineligibility of any of the former class.

In 1745, the western wing of the present building was opened, and the temporary accommodations in Hatton Garden were relinquished. The other two portions of the edifice soon followed. The chapel was commenced in 1747, four years before the death of the founder. It seems that at the age of eighty-two, Captain Coram found himself destitute, and when asked was not ashamed to own his poverty. "I have not," said he, "wasted the little wealth I formerly possessed, in self-indulgence or vain expenses, and I am not ashamed to confess that in my old age I am poor." An annuity was provided for him by his friends, which, however, he did not long enjoy.

During the period from 1740 till about 1760, the applications for admission were so far beyond the number that the funds would admit, that the Governors determined to petition

Parliament for assistance. The hospital had grown popular, and the general wish (concurring with that of the Governors) was that it should accommodate all the children offered. Parliament received the application of the Governors favorably, and in April, 1756, granted the sum of ten thousand pounds, on condition that all children under a certain age (first two months, then six, and lastly, as at present, twelve) should be received. The hospital was also empowered to organize provincial or branch establishments.

This mistaken eagerness on the part of the Governors to multiply the facilities for the reception of infants, led to serious abuses. It appears that on June 2d, 1756, one hundred and seventeen children were received, and during the year no fewer than 1,783 came in. In the next year, 3,727 children were received, and nearly 15,000 during the first twenty years. It was impossible under such circumstances to adopt the best means of preserving the health and the lives of the children. There was an enormous mortality during the earlier years of this foundling establishment, as there has been in Paris and in Dublin. There were causes at work in each instance, arising out of the then imperfect knowledge of the laws of health, sufficient of themselves to produce this mortality, independent of the adoption of the hospital system.

That this is true is evident from the diminished percentage of deaths at these institutions during the last half-century. It will be found that even in private life the ratio of infantile disease and death is lower than formerly, when bad ventilation with the absence of sewerage, and of all the modern appliances of a higher civilization, gave free opportunity for all infantile epidemic diseases.

Out of the whole 14,934 children received at the Foundling Hospital, during the first twenty years of its existence, only 4,400 lived to be apprenticed, a mortality of more than seventy per cent. In 1760 a resolution was adopted in Parliament, declaring "that the *indiscriminate* admission of all children under a certain age into the hospital, had been attended with many evil consequences, and that it should be discontinued."

At this period there were about 6,000 children under the care of the establishment, and Parliament was bound to continue its grant for their support until nearly the whole of them were apprenticed. From 1756 to 1771 (the years of the Parliamentary connection,) the national fund contributed no less a sum than £549,796 16s., about $2,748,984, or nearly *three millions* of dollars to this single charity.

After this period the governors sold their provincial establishments to be devoted to other purposes; and from that time to the present their administration has grown more strict without impairing the usefulness of the institution, which, with all its defects, has done a good work.

We have been thus particular in our account of the London Foundling Hospital, because it is from the defects of that establishment that many arguments have been drawn against the whole practice of providing for deserted infants. It will be seen, as we develope our plan of action, that it differs widely from that followed in London, and resembles more nearly that at present pursued in Paris, although in some respects very different even from that. With the purpose, already mentioned of communicating more precise information on this whole subject, we shall copy a description of the Parisian system from a book recently published by Miss Florence Hill, of Bristol, England.* Miss Hill speaks thus of

THE BOARDING-OUT SYSTEM IN FRANCE.

"The plan of boarding out children has existed in France for several centuries, having had its origin in the practice of sending them out of Paris, and probably other large towns, immediately

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**The Children of the State.* London: Macmillan and Company. 1868.

on their birth, to be nursed in the country. In 1769, however, a dearth of nurses had arisen, owing in part at least, to the non-payment of their salaries; and to remedy the deficiency, a government department was established, entitled, "*Le bureau général des nourrices, et des racommanderesses.*" Inspectors were appointed to visit the nurses, but they were not active in the discharge of their duties, nor were the local medical officers who succeeded them much better. At length, after the difficulties of the revolutionary period, during which the nurses were the objects of many legislative measures, the Bureau passed, in the year IX., under the administration of the *Conseil général des hospices;* and thus arose the department of "*Le service des enfants assistés,*" which after successive improvements is now, under the able direction of M. Husson, popularly known in Paris as the "Bureau Sainte Apolline." To the office of providing nurses for the offspring, entitled *enfants placés*, of parents who pay for their services, is added the whole charge of the class corresponding to our juvenile paupers, called *enfants assistés*; for although there is no Poor Law in France, provision for the relief of the destitute is made, and all the children thus relieved in Paris, are dealt with by the Bureau St. Apolline, whether their destitution arises from their being orphans, or from the poverty of their parents, or temporarily from the incapacitation of the latter to support them through being either in hospital or in prison. In any of these cases, the destitute child is taken to the Bureau, where he is immediately registered, and a parchment bearing his name and number, with the date is attached to his arm. If his health demands medical care, he remains until cured at the Hospice of the institution: otherwise, a small silver medal, bearing on one side the head of St. Vincent de Paul, on the other the child's number is fixed round his neck, never to be removed until he is six years old, except in extreme cases and with legal formalities; he is then intrusted to a nurse residing in the country, — a sufficient supply of whom are constantly brought to Paris under the escort of a *surveillante* to fetch their foster children. These are likewise placed under the close supervision of a medical practitioner and a *sous-inspecteur*.

"Formerly the children were dispersed by the Government institution over twenty-one departments, but the rival demands of the private bureaus restrict them now to five. These are respectively divided into six '*circumscriptions*,' at the head of each of which is a *sous-inspecteur*, whose salary varies with the number of children under his care, but must never exceed £140 a year. He acts in unison with the numerous local medical officers, and his duties are multiform. He aids in selecting nurses (giving the preference to those who possess a cow or goat); he appoints and must always have ready a *surveillante* to take charge of nurses and children on their journeys to and from Paris; he examines both on their arrival and ascertains that the child wears its medal; he sees that the medical officers discharge their duty; he must visit every child in his district once in three months, satisfying himself of its welfare, or, if necessary, transferring it to another nurse; and putting himself in communication with the Maire, the Curé, and other principal inhabitants, he must solicit their friendly notice of the children. He also orders, and accounts for, every disbursement; and it is his duty to keep the central administration informed of the exact state of each child in his district.

"The duties of the medical officer are still more onerous. He must recommend to the *sous-inspecteur* a sufficient number of nurses. He examines every child on its arrival from Paris; entering its condition in a book; he should visit them monthly, and the nurslings, even more frequently; while those who are ill he must attend as often as may be needful, and supply them with medicines, etc., at his own cost. He has to keep the *sous-inspecteur* constantly informed of the state of the children; and to report every three months upon their condition. Also, it devolves upon him to take charge of the belongings of those who die. His payment is twelve francs per annum per child.

"The nurse must produce a certificate from the authorities of the Commune that she is married, of good character, and in circumstances to take proper care of a foster child. She must be between twenty and forty years of age, and is not permitted to take charge of an infant, unless her own is nine months old and has been weaned; she is moreover subjected to three distinct medical examinations to test her fitness as a wet nurse.

"The rates of payment are, for children aged

From one day to twelve months,	12 francs a month (say $3.50).
" one to two years,	10 francs ($3.00).
" two to four years,	8 francs ($2.35).
" four to six years,	7 francs ($2.05).
" six to twelve years,	6 francs ($1.75).

"The nurse is bound to send her foster child, from the age of six to fourteen, regularly to school, (the fees being paid by the Bureau,) and to receive religious instruction — a certificate that she has done so being required; and those who can produce it, and show that the children received under one year old have been well cared for, and kept free from accident until twelve, obtain a reward of fifty francs for each. Clothing is provided by the Bureau, and its Reports contain the most elaborate tables of the garments supplied at different ages, with minutest calculations — even to thousandth fractions of a franc — of the cost. This amounts to about £1 for the first outfit, and the additional supplies up to five years of age cost £2 10s. more. From that period, sex is recognized in the distribution of garments, — the boy assumes the lordly pantaloon, and costs henceforth for clothing nearly a third more than the weaker vessel, — the respective averages being twenty-six and eighteen francs per annum, up to twelve years of age, when ths supply ceases. At that age the foster-child is eligible for apprenticeship, and the nurse — or probably her husband — frequently retains it in this relation. No premium is paid, and only in cases of illness any allowance for support, but the employer receives fifty francs for clothing; he has however, to supply a certain outfit on the expiration of the apprenticeship. Occasionally he foregoes the expenditure of the fifty francs, in which case it is placed in a savings bank, as a resource when the young person shall start in life, and he is urged to augment it from his earnings.

"The *sous-inspecteur* draws up a formal agreement with the employer, and in obedience to rules issued by the Bureau, he apprentices the child for only three or four years. At the expiration of this period he makes a new engagement with the same employer, or if his conduct has been unsatisfactory another is sought.

"The average number of children annually relieved by the Bureau in ten years, from 1855, (when the institution was put on its present footing) until 1864, was 21,934, of whom 3,535 have been reclaimed by their parents or other relatives; and the average annual expenditure amounted to 2,646,030 francs, or a little under thirteen francs for each child relieved, so that it is evident that many can have been under the care of the Bureau for only very short periods.

"Although the rate of mortality has been steadily diminishing for some years, it was in 1864 for *enfants placés*, under one year old, above thirty per cent, or rather more than double the normal death-rate for the whole of France. Calculated, however, upon the number of *enfants assistés* under twelve years of age, it was 9.17 per cent for the sickly children detained in the hospice,—and 7.96 for the rest sent into the country.

" Some very startling statistics of the mortality of infants put out to nurse in France, have latterly attracted attention in that country and our own; and lest these results should be confounded with the operations of the Bureau Ste. Apolline, it is incumbent on us to state that the statistics referred to relate, as regards *enfants assistés* to those in the provinces; and as regards *enfants placés*, to those intrusted by their parents to nurses engaged at private bureaus, where the most shocking ignorance prevails in selecting them, and whence apparently no supervision at all is exercised over them, after their return with their foster-children to the country. A government inquiry into this frightful abuse, in 1860, ascertained that infants under one year old were dying at the rate of 58,70, 87, and even 90 per cent. The superiority of the Bureau Ste. Apolline, over the innumerable private offices for providing nurses at Paris, appears from the mournful statement of M. Brochard, that, of *all* the children sent out of Paris to be nursed, *three-quarters* die.

" It will now be clear to our readers that infant mortality has reached a maximum as frightful among the offspring of parents who are living, and ostensibly their guardians, as among the deserted and orphan children dependent on public charity; and that, moreover, the causes of this appalling destruction of human life are not only preventible, but, as regards the latter class in the department of the Seine—namely, the *enfants assistés* under the care of the Bureau Ste. Apolline—are to a great degree prevented. The mean death-rate for these children under twelve, in the Hospice, and in the country, is about 8.77 per cent. Perhaps it might be further reduced by more liberal pay to the nurses, and especially to the medical officers, who can hardly, for twelve francs a year bestow the needful amount of attention on each little patient. We are inclined also to believe that, were the nurse a freer agent, so that responsibility for the welfare of the infant should rest upon her, instead of on the *sous-inspecteur* and the medical officer, which reduces her to the position merely of a servant of the Bureau, she would probably take a more affectionate interest in her nursling, telling favorably on its physical, and also doubtless, on its moral condition. In the latter respect, however, satisfactory results seem already to be obtained."

We have copied the above statement with all its particulars, as furnishing many facts not generally known in this country, and which may be of service to those interested in the subject with which we have to deal. And it should be remembered, as Miss Hill has stated, that the painful facts developed by recent investigations in France touching the mortality of infants put out to nurse, do not cast reproach upon the Bureau of M. Husson, which has always been well managed, and which can show a very satisfactory rate of mortality among the infants intrusted to its care.

The Foundling Hospital of Paris, already referred to as founded about 1620 by Vincent de Paul, has not escaped the severe mortality which seems inevitable in all large establishments of this sort, although of late years this mortality has been much reduced. In the twenty years ending in 1859, out of 48,525 infants, admitted to the Paris hospital, 27,119 died in their first year, or fifty-six out of every one hundred. This is a large proportion of deaths, but less than two-thirds of what it formerly was in the Foundling Hospitals of Paris, London and Dublin, and in the almshouses of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York and Pennsylvania in recent years. During the same twenty years, out of 24,169 infants placed out to nurse by M. Husson's Bureau in Paris, only 7,151 died in their first year, or less than thirty in every hundred. The average of these two rates of mortality (which would apply to a total of 72,694 infants received below the age of ten days) would be forty-seven in every hundred, or but little more than half as great as the rate among infants of this class in the ordinary State and city almshouses of the United States. By infants of this class we mean, of course, *motherless* infants, for no such mortality has ever existed among infants with their mothers in any of our public establishments.

ORIGIN AND NEED OF OUR ASYLUM.

It was a knowledge of the frightful number of deaths among the motherless infants in our large almshouses, and of the great economy of human life effected by such arrangements as those in Paris, that first turned the attention of the public in Massachusetts to the necessity for an Infant Asylum. Persons officially connected with institutions of public and private charity becoming aware of the mournful facts of the case, communicated them to their friends and to the public, who were sufficiently impressed thereby to hold meetings in the early part of the year 1867, and, after devising a plan for the maintenance of foundling and deserted children without sending them to the State Almshouses, to appeal to the Legislature for an Act of Incorporation. At these successive meetings and hearings before the Committee of the Legislature, a state of things was found to exist, which we may now briefly set forth.

During the twelve years preceding the close of the late war, the reported number of illegitimate births in the State averaged only about 160 in a year; while in 1864, 287 were reported; in 1865, 271; and in 1866, 281,— that is to say, the births of this description nearly doubled, although the general birth-rate was decreasing from 1861 till 1866. Within the same period of fifteen years the percentage of children reported still-born increased from about two per cent of the whole number of living births in 1852, to upwards of three per cent in 1866. That is to say, for every thousand living births, fifteen years ago there were twenty still-born children, and at the present time there are thirty,— an increase of fifty per cent. Were all the births of these two classes, (illegitimate and still-born,) officially reported, it is certain that the absolute number would be greatly increased, and probable that the rate of increase within the last fifteen years would be considerably larger. Now when it is remembered that foundling children come chiefly from the illegitimate births, and that a great number of children reported still-born, are in reality destroyed with the consent of the mother, or at her desire, because she does not know how or does not wish to support them, the bearing of these facts will be seen, and the increasing necessity of some provision for deserted infants will at once appear. It was found however, that with the exception of an infant of this class now and then received into some orphan asylum or private family, the only provision for them was that furnished by the Overseers of the Poor in cities and towns, or by the State authorities in the three State almshouses. And it was the custom in nearly all the cities and towns to send these infants, when left on their hands, at once to the State almshouses. An exception to this custom had prevailed for some years in Boston. The city authorities there had countenanced and at last maintained an establishment for the reception and disposal of deserted infants; from which many had been given out for adoption, either in the city or country, while those not so given out were sent to the State almshouse, as in other cities. Excellent as this mode of disposing of the children was, it did not go far enough; for no regular inspection was made of the infants placed out, and no means taken to secure their proper treatment; while a large number, not being taken for adoption, still found their way into the State almshouse. The whole number of deserted infants received at the Temporary Home in Charles Street during the years 1864–1867, and the disposition made of them, will be seen by the following table:

Foundlings at the Temporary Home in Charles Street.

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	TOTAL.
Whole number received	38	47	43	28	156
Taken for adoption	11	19	15	17	62
Sent to the State Almshouse	21	19	23	6	69
Otherwise removed		5	1	3	9
Died	6	4	4	2	16

By the above Table it appears that the average number of this class of infants brought to the Overseers of the Poor in Boston is about forty in a year; of whom nearly half are placed in families, and nearly half are sent to the State Almshouses. The small number of deaths is explained by the fact that nearly all are removed from the Home so early that, if they die at all in their first year, they die elsewhere. Those sent to Tewksbury, as a rule, are far less strong and healthy than those given out for adoption. It is the custom in Boston to send all foundlings to the Temporary Home, but a few are otherwise provided for, so that fifty may be taken as the annual number appearing in Boston.

MORTALITY OF MOTHERLESS INFANTS IN THE STATE ALMSHOUSES.

The three State Almshouses to which infants of this class are sent, are located at *Tewksbury,* twenty miles from Boston, and five miles from Lowell; at *Monson,* fifteen miles from Springfield, and forty from Worcester; and at *Bridgewater,* thirty-one miles from Boston, eighteen from Fall River, twelve from Taunton, and thirty-two from New Bedford. They are great establishments, designed originally for the reception of the adult poor, and with no special conveniences for the care of infants, to whom, however, rooms are assigned separate from those of the adults.

But these rooms are large, ill-ventilated, and not always properly warmed; the hired nurses are few, and the care of motherless infants is left very much to the pauper inmates, who are generally unsuitable persons. There is no regular system of supplying wet-nurses, nor is the food for such infants as do not feed at the breast, prepared so carefully as the delicate stomach of an infant requires. Moreover, the pains taken by a mother or a sedulous nurse to keep her child dry, warm, well asleep, and sometimes in the fresh air, are neglected at the almshouses, where the infants seldom leave the room in which they are first placed, until their death or removal from the establishment. Add to this, the force of inherited disease, the exposure and neglect previous to their admission, the difficulty of adapting other nutriment to a stomach intended for the mother's milk, and there need be no wonder that, in the best almshouses, deserted or motherless infants die very fast.

We have no statistics to show how fast infants of this description die in America, outside of public establishments, but, as a general rule the rate of infant mortality is smaller here than in European countries. In Ireland, we are told that the average death-rate of all children is about 1½ per cent, while in Massachusetts it is upwards of 2 per cent, and for children under the age of ten nearly 4 per cent. In the Irish work-houses, we are told that the average death-rate for children under sixteen is 4½ per cent, and in some of them is as high as 15 per cent. In the Massachusetts almshouses, the average death-rate of children under sixteen is probably about 5 per cent, or more than double the rate in the State at large. For children under five years it is much larger—say 20 per cent—and for children under one year, instead of being 13 per cent as in the State at large, it has varied for all classes of children from 25 to 50 per cent. In 1866, it was about 35 per cent; in 1867 about 28 per cent; in 1868 it will be more than 35 per cent.

The following table will show certain facts in regard to the mortality of children of all classes, in the State almshouses for the four years ending October 1st, 1867:—

Statistics of children one year old and under, for the four years ending October 1, 1867, *in the three State Almshouses.*

	Tewksbury.	*Monson.*	*Bridgewat'r.*	*Total.*
Number admitted at the age of 1 year or less	597	227	337	1161
Of the above, deaths after residence of less than 1 week	38	6	2	46
of 1 week and less than 1 month	114	32	29	165
of 1 month and less than 3 mos.	41	44	51	136
of 3 mos. and less than 6 mos.	20	12	26	58
of 6 mos. and less than 1 year	15	8	19	42
of 1 year and more	0	4	0	4
In all	228	96	127	451
Discharged or transferred	346	106	158	610
Remaining, Oct. 1, 1867	23	25	52	100

If now we turn to the condition and the rate of mortality among motherless infants alone, in our State almshouses, we shall find a much more startling state of things. Previous to 1867 it seems evident that at least eighty out of every hundred of these neglected infants died in their first year, and that scarcely any survived their second year.

According to the testimony of Dr. Wakefield, the physician of the Tewksbury Almshouse, the whole number of foundling and deserted infants in that almshouse in the year 1866 was fifty-four, of whom forty-seven died in their first year,—a mortality of eighty-seven per cent. This mortality was reduced in the year 1867 to seventy per cent, the whole number of these infants being thirty-four, of whom twenty-three died. So great a reduction both in the number admitted and in the rate of mortality in a single year, is very gratifying; and we have little doubt that this reduction will still go on.

The following table shows the mortality among the principal class of these motherless children — the foundlings alone — since the Tewksbury Almshouse was opened in May, 1854.

Children admitted as Foundlings at the Tewksbury Almshouse, and what became of them.

Years ending October 1.

CHILDREN ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, ETC.	5 mos. 1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	13 yrs. 5 mos., *i. e.* May 1, '54 to Oct. 1, '67.
Remaining from previous years	..	2	2	1	4	1	2	0	1	0	4	1	1	6	......
Admitted	15	17	11	17	26	10	16	17	10	28	35	22	48	25	297
Whole number within the year	15	19	13	18	30	11	18	17	11	28	39	23	49	31	297
Discharged to mothers	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	3	1	..	1	1	11
" to a place	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	7
" to Monson	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3
" otherwise	4	2	2	1	2	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	4	..	20
Died	9	14	9	10	25	8	18	11	8	21	37	20	37	23	250
Whole number discharged in the year	13	17	12	14	29	9	18	16	11	24	38	22	43	25	291
Remaining at end of the year	2	2	1	4	1	2	0	1	0	4	1	1	6	6	6
Average residence of those that died. (Weeks)	6 +	9 —	7 +	6 +	9 +	7 —	6	2 —	3 —	4½	4⅓	2½	2½	5⅓	5

Incorporation of the Infant Asylum.

It was assumed, from the imperfect data attainable, that the annual number of infants abandoned, deserted, or left orphans, under such circumstances as would entitle them to be received in the proposed Infant Asylum, is, at present, about two hundred in the whole State of Massachusetts. Of this number, perhaps half would be illegitimate children, and at least half would appear in the immediate vicinity of Boston. Acting on these assumptions, it was thought best to obtain such a charter as would allow the Corporation to open first a small establishment in Boston or its immediate neighborhood, and afterwards such other establishments in other parts of the State as might be found necessary. The Legislature of 1867, without a dissenting vote, granted the desired charter in the following terms:—

[Chap. 230.]

An Act to Incorporate the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Sect. 1. Martin Brimmer, Thomas C. Amory, Mary J. Quincy, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for the purpose of assisting and providing for deserted and destitute infant children, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities set forth in the sixty-eighth chapter of the General Statutes, and in all general laws which now are, or hereafter may be in force relating to such corporations.

Sect. 2. Said corporation may hold, for the purposes aforesaid, real and personal estate not exceeding in value one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Sect. 3. The overseers of the poor of any city or town in the Commonwealth, and the superintendents and inspectors of the State almshouses, may place deserted and destitute infants in the care of said corporation under the laws for the relief of the poor, and such sum shall be paid for the temporary support of such infants as may be agreed upon between the parties; provided that said overseers and the board of State charities shall use all reasonable care to collect the cost of such temporary support from parties justly chargeable with the same, whenever they can be ascertained, and to remove those not born or not having a settlement in this State."

[*Approved May* 15, 1867.]

This Act of Incorporation was formally accepted by a majority of the persons named therein, on the 11th of July, 1867, at which time the members of the Corporation (being the above-named persons and their associates) were the following:

Martin Brimmer, Thomas C. Amory, Mary J. Quincy, Dr. Samuel Cabot, Jr., Samuel E. Sewall, Olivia E. Bowditch, Henry G. Clark, Charles F. Donnelly, Mrs. Augustus Hemenway, John Parkman, Mrs. John P. Putnam, Hugh Carey, Horatio R. Storer, and Thomas Russell of Boston; Mrs. Anna C. Lowell of Roxbury; Mrs. Ednah D. Cheney of West Roxbury, and F. B. Sanborn of Concord.

On the same day (the 11th day of July 1867) the By-Laws were adopted as they now stand, having been drawn up by a committee and discussed at an informal meeting of the Corporation. They will be printed as an appendix to this Report, along with a working plan adopted in March, 1868.

ORGANIZATION UNDER THE CHARTER.

It was so late in the season before the organization of the Corporation under these By-Laws was completed, that the opening of the Asylum was necessarily delayed till the year 1868.

A Board of Directors having been chosen, Oct. 29, 1867, and having organized by the election of Dr. Samuel Cabot as President, and George S. Hale, Esq., as Treasurer (the place of Secretary being temporarily filled by Mr. F. B. Sanborn), measures were taken to procure the lease of a suitable house for the reception of infants, and to raise the funds necessary to support the Asylum. The usual committees were appointed, including an efficient Finance Committee, to whose exertions, and to the liberality of the citizens of Boston and its neighborhood, we owe the handsome fund with which we have been enabled to begin our work. But it was found impossible to hire such a house as was needed before the month of March, 1868; and it was not until April that we actually took possession of our present establishment in Dorchester.

Besides the subscriptions to our general fund, which appear in the annexed Report of the Treasurer, several of the Churches, and many charitable persons in this vicinity have contributed to furnish the Asylum, and equip it for its work; and this has been done in the most liberal manner. Our thanks are due to all who labored in this good work, and in particular to the ladies of the different churches, which have aided us. A list of all these donations, so far as known to us, is printed in the Treasurer's Report.

OBJECT AND METHODS OF THE ASYLUM.

And now, by the blessing of God and the good will of many benevolent people, having been placed in a condition to carry out the plans of those who devised and those who will manage the Infant Asylum, it is fitting that we should lay before the public those plans which we have formed. But we would have it understood that we can only pledge ourselves to the general spirit of these plans, leaving their details to be modified by experience, and the wisdom of those who may hereafter be associated with us in the management of the charity.

First of all we would remove the mistaken impression (if any such has been received,) that the Infant Asylum is a *Foundling Hospital.* It is designed to take the place of such a hospital, and to render that unnecessary; but it will differ from the Foundling Hospitals hitherto established in several particulars.

1. It will not receive indiscriminately all infants that may be brought, but will scrutinize carefully the facts in each case before taking the entire charge of any child. This alone would

make it an exception to the rule of Foundling Hospitals, which have always begun, at least, by an indiscriminate reception of infants.

2. It will not allow any large number of infants to be collected under one roof, or one management, as is invariably the case in Foundling Hospitals. On the contrary, our plan will be to disperse the infants as widely as possible, and never to have more than thirty together, at any one time, if so many.

3. As a result of the two features just mentioned, we shall aim at and hope to secure individual treatment of each child under our charge. In this way alone we can hope to avoid the mechanical methods of large establishments, bad enough for any class of beneficiaries, but particularly ill-adapted to the nurture of tender infants, with whom the question of a little care more or less is often the question of life and death.

But though we disclaim the title and the methods of a "Foundling Hospital," we shall endeavor by all means to preserve the lives of all deserted infants whom we can properly receive, and shall hope to secure comfortable provision for those whom we cannot admit. We cannot subscribe to the heartless opinion, that the life of some babies is not worth saving. To us, all these little ones to whom their Heavenly Father has given a living soul, are worth saving. It is for God to determine whether they shall live or die; it is for us to see that they do not die through any fault of ours. Nor can the fault of their parents be an excuse to us for neglecting them; since it would be the height of injustice to visit upon the helpless child the sin of the father or the mother.

And this must be one part of our answer to those who are fearful lest we should encourage vice by rescuing from death the children of vicious parents. We have a duty to perform towards these children; first of all, to cherish in them the spark of life which has been divinely kindled, it matters not out of what earthly dust,—and then to see that they are trained in virtuous ways. When this two-fold duty is accomplished, we may stop to consider what consequences mature and responsible men and women have chosen to draw on themselves in view of what we have justly done.

But this question of the fancied encouragement of immorality by preserving infant life deserves more extended consideration than we can here give it. In passing, however, we ought to express our conviction that there is a great fallacy in the common reasoning on this point.

The only satisfactory decision of this question of the immorality of preserving infant life would seem to be found by experiment, — and the experiment has never been tried in New England. A few years' experience in our Asylum would serve to show whether vice was increasing by reason of our efforts; if we found that to be the result, we must of course abandon or modify them; but if the contrary, we should only regret that we had not begun them earlier.

The classes of children for which we expect to provide support, are three, namely:

1. Foundlings whose parentage is unknown.
2. Infants deserted by their known parents, or left orphans at a tender age.
3. The infant children of women unable to support them entirely, but who can pay a part of their cost or can take some part in the care of them.

These classes will be received in the order of their necessities, which we believe to be the order in which we have mentioned them. The first child admitted to our Dorchester Home was a foundling, and, should we find the house crowded, the first to be sent away would be the children whose mothers paid board, in whole or in part.

Wet nurses will be engaged when needed for the infants in the Dorchester Home, but it will not be practicable to give each child a wet nurse. For those who cannot be sustained in this way, the milk of cows will be used, and such prepared food as shall be found by experience to be the best. In the Infant Hospital of the city of New York, lately organized under the direction of the City Board of Charities and Correction, it is found that the fifty wet nurses who are employed to take charge in part of the three hundred motherless infants there maintained, have done more than all other agencies combined, to reduce the excessive mortality among the children.

Two or three years ago, from ninety to ninety-five per cent of all these motherless infants are believed to have died in their first year, — in 1867 only about 70 per cent died, and the rate of mortality is still decreasing. In our smaller establishment, with the means which we hope to command, the rate of mortality ought to fall to forty or forty-five per cent, among those retained in the Asylum.

But we propose to send out the infants to good nurses as fast as it can be done, either by procuring their adoption into families, or by paying their board, as is done in France, in Scotland, and to some extent in England and Ireland. The same lady from whom we have already cited an account of the French system,* has published also a most interesting description of an orphan society in Dublin, whose method of operations we might well copy in most of its features.

Miss Hill says:

The Boarding-out System in Ireland.

"In 1828 was originated in Dublin by three Protestants of very humble position, an orphanage for the fatherless of their own faith. . . . Twenty-four destitute orphans were selected as the first recipients of its bounty, and a plan was adopted for training its wards, which has ever since been pursued. No vast and imposing building was erected, swallowing up the funds of the Institution, and agglomerating the children in unnatural masses; but the orphans were sent into the country to board in the families of respectable protestants, usually laborers or small farmers, the moral and religious character of the foster-mothers being duly ascertained.

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* Miss Florence Hill, "The Children of the State," pages 119–134.

It was made a condition that the nurse should not receive children from the Foundling Hospital, or any other charitable institution.

Inspectors were appointed to visit the homes, from time to time, to verify the statements of the certificates, and to investigate the treatment of the children.

Their Reports are filed at the office of the Society, so that the condition of each child, its progress at school, etc., can, at any moment, be ascertained.

"The children were also taken under the voluntary supervision of the Protestant clergyman of the district in which they are located, with whom the Committee of the Society constantly correspond concerning their welfare, and through whom all payments to nurses are made; and to these three safeguards — the respectability of the foster-parents, the uncertain visits of the inspectors, and the constant friendly surveillance of a resident clergyman — were soon added yearly, and, if occasion required, still more frequent visits by three members of the committee.

"The sums paid by the Society to the nurses were originally £4 per annum for children under two years old, and £3 10*s*. for all above that age. These were to cover the expense of food, lodging, washing, and education, the Society providing clothing. Subsequently these amounts were raised to £5 for children under *one* year old, and £4 for all above; the Society paying 5*s*. per annum to a neighboring school for each child to attend.

"A considerable number of subscribers had desired, when the association was formed, that a house should be taken as a dwelling for the orphans; and consequently a very careful investigation was made into the relative merits of the two schemes. The inquiry resulted in the conviction that the cost of the children maintained in a house apart, would be three times that of their support in families; while the moral advantage of replacing them as nearly as possible in the circumstances appointed by nature — where, in the circle of an industrious family they would be trained by example as well as precept in habits of activity and labor, — was believed to afford an equally strong motive for adopting the boarding-out system.

"The number of children under the care of the Dublin Society had by 1832 increased to 115; and in that year branch associations began to be formed in provincial towns, which have proved equally successful with the original institution.

"The provincial branches, as we learn from the Annual Report, issued in March 1866, have increased to thirty; they have 2,208 orphans under their care, and have placed out in the world 5,376. 1,817 orphans have shared the bounty of the parent society, of whom 453 children are now under its charge; 831 have been apprenticed; and 428 have been returned to friends whose circumstances had sufficiently improved to authorize the restoration.

"All the children placed out by the Society are apprenticed,— the boys for five or seven years to trades, the girls for three or five years to trades or domestic service; and thus a certain degree of control is maintained over them during youth. A fee, graduated according to circumstances, is given with each child apprenticed to a *trade*.

Great care has always been exercised in the selection of employers, and, several years ago, an Inspector was appointed to visit every apprentice twice yearly, and to keep up a constant intercourse by letter. In 1842 an "Apprentice Relief Fund" was formed to afford relief in cases of extreme need, where the apprenticeship has been faithfully served.

"The annual cost of the children (exclusive of the apprenticeship fee) is between £10 and £11 per head, dividing the whole expenditure of the Society by the number of its wards."

It is true that the Protestant Orphan Society of Dublin differs somewhat in its objects and the character of its beneficiaries from our Infant Asylum; yet many of the children thus placed out are of the class for which our asylum is designed. And the general plan there is the same as that which has been so successful in Paris and elsewhere, and which is growing in favor both in this country and in England.

It is a sad truth that in no part of the United States are these deserted infants at present so well cared for as in many of the countries of Europe. The course of our inquiries has made us acquainted with the condition of these infants in New

York, Philadelphia, Providence, Pittsburg, Detroit, Chicago, and other large cities, and in none of them is a good system yet adopted in this respect. The city of New York has done the most in this direction, as is natural where the number of such infants is the largest. A public hospital for motherless infants is now building on Randall's Island, under the direction of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction; and in the mean time the infants are provided for in another establishment on Ward's Island. The lives of many are saved, and improvements in the method of treatment are constantly making; but no thorough system of placing the children at nurse in the country has yet been put in practice there. In Philadelphia, absolutely nothing is done except in the great Almshouse, and the same is true of Providence, Pittsburg, and Chicago. In Detroit, a society of ladies have made a beginning in this work, but have not carried it far. Our own establishment, therefore, has the opportunity, not only of benefiting our own community, but of furnishing an example for other cities and states, which they will not be slow to follow.

Another Method Proposed.

To improve this opportunity in the best way will require something more than the maintaining of an asylum in which these infants shall be supported. We shall need, besides, a well-arranged method of giving out infants for adoption, as is now done by the overseers of the poor of Boston, and, also, of placing such as are not adopted, in private families throughout the State, paying them a certain sum therefor; in other words, of boarding them out, or placing them at nurse, as is done in France, Germany, and Ireland.

This service will require an agent or inspector, who shall visit and report the condition of children so placed out, and of those taken for adoption, and who shall also find good places for the infants in the towns and cities of the State. One such agent would be enough for the whole State, even after we shall have established, as we hope to do, branch asylums in several localities. And we shall probably find such an agent indispensable to prevent the accumulation in our asylums of children who, for various reasons, have failed to be adopted or taken away in the ordinary manner. But this will not take the place of that individual interest and attention which, we trust, will be shown by the Directors and the members of the corporation, in providing and maintaining an oversight of the infants who are sent to places from the asylum.

In locating our establishment in Dorchester, amid country scenes and country air, we have consulted the health of the infants who are to remain for some time in our charge. But it will also be necessary to have a place in Boston where infants can be received and sheltered, and from which they may be given out for adoption or placed in families as is now the practice of the city authorities. We have reason to expect that this receptacle or bureau for deserted infants will be established with the co-operation of the city authorities, in the building now going up, under the direction of the Overseers of the Poor, on Chardon Street; and that such a good understanding will exist between our Asylum and the Overseers of the Poor, not only of Boston but of the other cities and towns of the State, that they will place in our care the deserted infants coming upon them for support, instead of sending them, as now, to the State Almshouse. Our act of incorporation, as will be seen, makes provision for this, and we cannot doubt that the authorities will avail themselves of this provision, more especially since the Board of State Charities, by a formal vote, has recognised the Massachusetts Infant Asylum as the best place for the support of such infants.

CONCLUSION.

The Directors would particularly invite the public attention to the conditions of membership in the Corporation of the Infant Asylum. The annual subscription of three dollars entitles a person to membership, with the right of voting in the meetings; and the terms were made thus easy in order to secure as wide an interest as possible in the work which is here begun. A subscription of fifty dollars at any one time constitutes a Life Member, of whom we already have a considerable number. The names of all members and of donors who are not members are appended to the report of the Treasurer. Among them appear some who are annual subscribers, but not members. These will be known as "Helpers."

Having thus set forth the history and objects of our enterprise, we intrust it and we commend it to the well known charity the people of Massachusetts, and especially of Boston. We are at the commencement of what we hope, under the favor of Heaven, will be a blessed work of humanity. We have secured a convenient location and building, an excellent matron, competent physicians and nurses, and a fund sufficient for present uses.

But we shall be dependent, to a great extent, from year to year, on the benevolence of the community; and we shall particularly desire their good-will to overlook mistakes and supply defects which are sure to occur at the outset of any new movement. A duty too long neglected, a labor of love involving many difficulties and much patience, discretion, and perseverance, solicit our efforts, and those of all Christian men and women. Regardless of the differences of faith and observance, the churches of this vicinity have united in aiding our work. May the same generous spirit which has prompted, continue to inspire them, and all who join with them and with us; and may our Father in Heaven, whose will it is that no one of these little ones should perish, direct, cherish and support our humble undertaking.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MATRON'S REPORT

TO THE DIRECTORS.

To the Board of Directors of the Infant Asylum:—

On the 6th of April I first came to the Dorchester Home; cleansing and repairing were then going on, and no furniture had come in. On the 14th, two or three rooms were ready, and we began housekeeping; on the 18th, the first child was brought (a foundling), and on that day the Home may properly date its opening. Since that time, *fourteen* infants including the first, have been received, varying in age from five weeks to sixteen months. Of this number *six* have been brought by the mothers and given to the Asylum; of the remaining *eight*, one is the child of a wet nurse, and seven, of mothers who labor as common servants. Most of them come to us bearing the marks of neglect, uncleanliness and actual want of nourishment; three with coughs of long standing, one with weak eyes, and almost all with more or less disturbance of the bowels. They were fretful at first, but this soon yields to regular care and suitable food.

One infant has been discharged. Of the thirteen now at the Home, eleven nurse from the bottle, of whom seven have wheat or barley groats mixed with their milk, and four have milk alone. Four of these eleven also have bread and milk twice a day. Two of the whole thirteen are old enough to dispense with the use of the nursing-bottle. No wet-nurse has yet been engaged. Dr. Sewall, one of the two attending physicians, has been in constant attendance, and prescribed in three or four cases, which are doing well.

There are five nurseries besides a day nursery. Each of the five is arranged for four children and a nurse. The day nursery was furnished by Trinity Church, Boston; the five other nurseries were furnished respectively by King's Chapel, the Old South Church, the Arlington Street Church, the Bedford Street Church, and by the Catholics of Boston. The Dining Room and a Nurse's room were also furnished by King's Chapel, the Matron's room by Dr. Putnam's Society in Roxbury, the Kitchen by the Sunday School of Dr. Thompson's Society at Jamaica Plain, and the Laundry by some contributors in Cambridge. The sums paid for each of these rooms have not come to my knowledge. The furniture for the Servants' rooms, and a large supply of clothing, bedding, etc., have been contributed by Societies and persons whose names are doubtless known to your Board.

The house is excellently furnished, the stores of clothing are ample, and I have every reason to anticipate comfort and health for the inmates.

ELIZABETH CLAPP, *Matron.*

DORCHESTER, May 20, 1868.

TREASURER'S REPORT, 1867-8.

Dr. GEORGE S. HALE, *Treasurer, in account with the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.* *Cr.*

1868.				1868,			
May 21,	To Donations from Jan. 6 to May 21, 1868, inclusive	$8,916 27		Feb. 10,	By Cash	paid for 1000 Circulars. . . .	$6 50
"	Annual Subscriptions, from Jan. 14, to May 21, 1868, inclusive . . .	564 00		" "	"	" envelopes and paper for Finance Committee .	12 00
				" "	"	" advertising	11 50
				" "	"	" printing billets	16 20
				" 11,	"	" Account book	1 00
				" 13,	"	loaned on call and interest . .	3,705 10
				Mar. 14,	"	paid for printing billet circulars,	6 75
				Apr. 22,	"	" for house expenses . . .	243 55
				May 9,	"	" Crosby & Walker, for repairs on building . . .	322 39
				" "	"	" for stove for laundry . . .	20 00
				" "	"	" for sundries for laundry .	42 50
				" 13,	"	" for rent	176 67
				" 15,	"	" for groceries	107 43
				" 18,	"	" for envelopes and stamps for circulars	7 25
				" 21,	"	balance on hand	4,801 43
		$9,480 27					$9,480 27

4 COURT ST., BOSTON, March 21, 1868. E. & O. E.

GEO. S. HALE, *Treasurer.*

NOTE. The names of the Donors and Subscribers appear in the following list, but the Treasurer has not received all the donations and subscriptions; part having been expended without passing through his hands.

CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE

MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM.*

LIFE MEMBERS.

Miss A. L. Adams,	$50 00
Mrs. Samuel Appleton, Boston,	100 00
A. C. Baldwin, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. J. Bardwell, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett, Boston,	100 00
R. C. Billings, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. G. B. Blake, Boston,	50 00
J. B. Bradlee, Boston,	50 00
Gardner Brewer, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. Gardner Brewer, Boston,	50 00
J. I. Bowditch, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Samuel Cabot, Brookline,	50 00
Miss Sarah Cabot, Brookline,	50 00
Mrs. Andrew Carney,	50 00
Miss Mary G. Chapman, Boston,	50 00
William E. Coffin, Dorchester,	100 00
Mrs. William E. Coffin, Dorchester,	100 00
J. G. Cushing,	50 00
Greely S. Curtis, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. C. H. Dalton, Boston,	50 00
Daniel Denny, Boston,	100 00
George Dickinson, Boston,	50 00
Charles F. Donnelly, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. A. G. Farwell, Boston,	100 00
I. D. Farnsworth, Boston,	200 00
Albert Fearing, Boston,	100 00
Jabez Fisher,	$50 00
A. Flagg, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. John L. Gardiner, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin, Boston,	60 00
Mrs. James Guild, Roxbury,	50 00
William Gray, Jr., Boston,	100 00
Mrs. A. Hemenway, Boston,	500 00
George Higginson, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Almon D. Hodges, Roxbury,	50 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper, Brookline,	50 00
Miss Marian Hooper, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. S. Hooper, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Joseph Iasigi, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. E. D. Jordan, Boston,	50 00
H. P. Kidder, Boston,	100 00
Franklin King, Dorchester,	50 00
George H. Kuhn, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. J. Ellerton Lodge, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Charles G. Loring, Boston,	50 00
Miss Anna C. Lowell, Roxbury,	50 00

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* NOTE. The total amount of these subscriptions is greater by about two thousand dollars than the amount received by the treasurer, for the reason that some subscribers have not paid, and others have paid to committees who have not reported in full the sums expended by them for furniture, etc. Probably the names of some contributors have been omitted, and some have been reported twice; but all such errors will be corrected when pointed out. The total value of all contributions is not less than twelve thousand dollars.

Miss R. A. Lowell, Roxbury,	50 00
A. T. Lyman, Brookline,	50 00
Mrs. G. W. Lyman, Brookline,	100 00
Theodore Lyman, Brookline,	105 00
Caroline Merriam,	100 00
Mrs. Chas. Merriam, Boston,	50 00
Miss A. B. Newman, Boston,	50 00
John Felt Osgood,	150 00
Mrs. John Parker,	50 00
George F. Parkman, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Geo. Parkman, Boston,	50 00
Isaac Pitman, Somerville,	50 00
Miss Pratt, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. R. A. Richards, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. G. C. Richardson, Boston,	50 00
Ignatius Sargent, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. G. H. Shaw, Boston,	100 00
Miss M. L. Shaw, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. R. G. Shaw. Boston,	50 00
Eliza Shimmin, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. F. Skinner, Boston,	100 00
Isaac Thacher, Boston,	100 00
William Thomas, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Wm. Thomas, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Columbus Tyler, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Josiah Vose, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. G. W. Wales, Boston,	50 00
Miss Mary A. Wales, Boston,	50 00
Robert Waterston, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. Wm. Whiting, Roxbury,	100 00
D. R. Whitney, Boston,	50 00
George S. Winslow, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott, Boston,	100 00
	$5,965 00

MEMBERS.

(ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS TO THE AMOUNT OF $3.)

Miss Ann Abbott,	$3 00
Mrs. W. J. Adams,	3 00
Mrs. Thos. Allen, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. William Amory, Jr., Boston,	3 00
Mrs. J. Anderson,	5 00
Mrs. Elisha Atkins, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. Adams Ayer, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. Charles Bailey,	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Bancroft,	3 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Martin Bates, Boston,	15 00
Miss Sarah Beck,	3 00
Mrs. Joseph Bell, Boston,	5 00
Miss Julia Bell, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. G. T. Bigelow, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Eliza F. Bigelow,	5 00
Mrs. Jacob Bigelow, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Horatio Bigelow,	5 00
Mrs. H. Blake,	10 00
Mrs. John Blanchard, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Wm. Blanchard,	3 00
Mrs. E. A. Boardman,	5 00
Edward D. Boit, Jr., Boston,	10 00
Mrs. George Bond, Jamaica Plain,	5 00
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Chas. J. Bradford,	3 00
Capt. Charles Brewer,	5 00
Mrs. Brewster,	3 00
Mrs. Wm. Brigham, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. B. F. Brooks, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Augustus Brown, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. M. D. Brown, Belmont,	3 00
Mrs. S. H. Bullard, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Peter Butler, Quincy,	3 00
Mrs. Frank Cabot, Brookline,	5 00
Mrs. Frederick Cabot,	5 00
Mrs. H. L. Cabot,	5 00
Miss M. E. Cabot,	3 00
Miss Carret,	3 00
Mrs. J. B. Case, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss S. E. Carey,	5 00
Mrs. P. W. Chandler,	10 00
Mrs. G. R. Chase, Dorchester,	3 00
J. F. Clark, Jamaica Plain,	10 00
Mrs. J. F. Clark, “	10 00
Mrs. M. R. Clarke, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Charles Clapp, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Coale, Boston,	5 00
Miss Ann Coffin, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. Alg. Coolidge, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. B. R. Curtis, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. C. P. Curtis, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. G. S. Curtis, Jamaica Plain,	10 00
Mrs. Dana,	$3 00
Miss Annie W. Davis, Dorchester,	10.00
Mrs. F. P. Denny, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Dexter,	10 00
Mrs. S. A. Dix,	3 00
Mrs. Joseph Dix, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Donnison, Cambridge,	10 00
Miss Susan Dorr,	5 00

Mrs. Samuel Downer, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Otto Dresel, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. Dyer, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Chas. Ellis,	3 00
Miss M. J. Ellis,	3 00
Mrs. R. W. Emmons, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. William Endicott, Jr., Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Wm. Everett, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Farrar,	3 00
Mrs. Fifield, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. A. Flagg, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Charles Follen, Boston,	5 00
Miss French, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Milton Fuller, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. J. M. Gibbs,	5 00
Miss Matilda Goddard,	3 00
Mrs. B. Goddard, Boston,	10 00
Miss Goodnow,	3 00
Mrs. James Gordon,	3 00
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin (family of), Boston,	40 00
Miss A. G. Gray,	5 00
Mrs. F. H. Gray, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. William Gray, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Franklin Green,	10 00
Mrs. G. H. Green, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. David S. Greenough, Jamaica Plain,	10 00
Mrs. William W. Greenough, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Groom, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs G. D. Guild,	3 00
Mrs. Nathaniel Hall, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. John A. Hanson, Jamaica Plain,	3 00
Miss Kate Harris, Brookline,	3 00
Mrs. James Hayward,	3 00
Miss Mary Hayward,	3 00
Mrs. Charles Head,	5 00
Mrs. C. Heath,	3 00
Miss Lizzie Henchman,	3 00
Mrs. Walter B. Hewins, Boston,	3 00
Miss Higginson, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Daniel Holden, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Holmes, Boston,	10 00
Miss Holmes, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. C. F. Hovey, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. J. A. Howe,	5 00
Miss S. H. Hunt, Cambridge,	3 00
Mrs. Charles Inches, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. P. T. Jackson, Boston,	3 00

Mrs. Samuel Johnson, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. E. J. Kettell, Dorchester,	5 00
J. G. Kidder,	10 00
Miss Kidder, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Franklin King, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Annie G. King, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Francis King, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Sophie King, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Charles Lane, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Henry Lee,	5 00
Mrs. Ellis Gray Loring, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. F. C. Loring, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Little,	5 00
Mrs. John J. Low, West Roxbury,	5 00
Miss Anna C. Lowell, Roxbury,	3 00
Miss R. A. Lowell, Roxbury,	3 00
Misses Lowell,	10 00
Mrs. G. G. Lowell, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. J. R. Lowell, Cambridge,	3 00
Mrs. A. T. Lyman, Brookline,	10 00
Mrs. Theodore Lyman, Brookline,	15 00
Mrs. Lavinia Lynch,	3 00
Mrs. Rebecca Lynch,	3 00
Mrs. Fred. W. G. May, Dorchester,	5 00
C. Augusta May,	3 00
Mrs. Samuel May, Jr., Leicester,	5 00
Mrs. Miller,	10 00
Mrs. Erasmus Miller, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. George R. Minot, West Roxbury,	10 00
Miss Minot,	5 00
Mrs. A. L. Möring,	5 00
Mrs. S. Morse, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Henry D. Morse, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. H. Mulliken, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. H. J. Nazro, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss M. P. Nichols,	3 00
Miss Nourse,	5 00
Miss M. E. Noyes, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. John T. Osgood,	3 00
Mrs. Henry A. Page, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. James A. Page, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. R. T. Paine, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. F. W. Palfrey, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. C. H. Parker, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. F. Parkman, Boston,	5 00

Miss Parkman,	5 00
William Perkins, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Wm. Perkins, Boston,	10 00
Miss Perkins,	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Phipps, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. T. B. Pierce, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Gertrude Pierce, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Helen Pierce, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Lizzie Pierce, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Jonathan Preston, Boston,	3 00
Mrs John C. Pratt, Jamaica Plain,	5 00
Mrs. C. A. Putnam,	3 00
Mrs. C. G. Putnam, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. J. Quincy, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Read,	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Reid,	10 00
Mrs. J. Revere, Boston,	5 00
Miss Revere,	5 00
Mrs. Edward E. Rice,	5 00
Mrs. Joseph Robinson, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. John H. Robinson, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Robeson,	3 00
Miss S. H. Russell,	10 00
Mrs. J. C. Safford, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Saunders,	3 00
F. B. Sanborn, Concord,	3 00
Mrs. Warren Sawyer, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. P. H. Sears, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. N. Silsbee, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Charles Smith, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Taggard,	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Tuttle, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Gorham Train, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. H. Wainwright, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. Dr. C. Ware, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Walker, Braintree,	3 00
Miss Margaret Welch, Roxbury,	10 00
Mrs. A. D. Weld, W. Roxbury,	3 00
Mrs. F. M. Weld, Jamaica Plain,	10 00
Miss Susan Wells,	3 00
Mrs. Josiah Wheelwright,	3 00
Mrs. J. G. Wild,	5 00
Miss Wild,	5 00
Mrs. David Williams,	5 00
Mrs. Henry Williams,	5 00
Mrs. Clement Willis, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. F. Whitwell, Boston,	5 00
George Woodman, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Roland Worthington,	6 00
Mrs. Wyman,	3 00
	$1,092 00

HELPERS.

Miss C. A.Barnard, Dorchester,	$1 00
Mrs. Bellows, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. J. H. Blake, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. Charles Clark, Dorchester,	1 00
S. P. Dexter, Jr., Dorchester,	1 00
Miss W. L. Hall, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. J. M. Haskell, Boston,	2 00
Mrs. S. P. Holbrook, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. J. B. Moody, Dorchester,	1 00
G. R. Nazro, Jr., Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. C. S. Parker, Boston,	2 00
Mrs. A. W. Perrin, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. Charles Shepard, Dorchester,	1 00
Miss W. A. Sylvester, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. G. H. Webb, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. S. J. Whall, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. William Wales, Dorchester,	2 00
Mrs. George Woodman, Dorchester,	1 00
	$21 00

DONORS.

Mrs. Henry W. Abbott,	$20 00
William E. Abbott, Dorchester,	15 00
Mrs. Benj. Adams, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. James Amory, Brookline,	10 00
Mrs. William Amory Jr. Boston,	10 00
Mrs. J. Anderson,	5 00
Anonymous,	2 00
W. S. Appleton, Boston,	20 00
Mrs. C. T. Appleton, Roxbury,	5 00
R. E. Apthorpe, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. T. Aspenwall, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Adams Ayer, Roxbury,	25 00
Mrs. F. V. Balch, Jamaica Plain,	10 00
Mrs. M. H. Bailey, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Bancroft,	10 00
Miss Bangs,	5 00
F. Bartlett,	10 00
Mrs. Henry Bartlett, Roxbury,	10 00
Alexander Beal, Dorchester,	25 00
Mrs. J. Belknap, Boston,	10 00
Dr. G. A. Bethune, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. S. D. Bird,	25 00
Mrs. J. H. Blake,	5 00
Mrs. William Blanchard,	20 00
Mrs. Harriet Blanchard, Roxbury,	10 00
Miss H. Blaney, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. C. E. Bockus, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. George W. Bond, Jamaica Plain,	10 00
Mrs. Fred. H. Bradlee, Boston,	20 00
Mrs. John T Bradlee, Boston,	10 00
Miss Brewer,	25 00
Mrs. Foster Briggs, Roxbury,	5 00
Francis Brooks, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. Francis Brooks, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. S. W. Bush, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. J. E. Cabot,	20 00
Mrs. J. M. Call, Jamaica Plain,	5 00
Henry Callender, Dorchester,	25 00
Mr. Carney,	20 00
Miss J. H. Carter, Dorchester,	1 00
Thos. E. Chamberlain, Roxbury,	25 00
Charity Fund, Roxbury,	50 00
Mrs. Theo. Chase, Boston,	10 00
Miss M. H. Clapp, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. James Codman,	25 00
Misses Codman,	10 00
C. J. Conolly, Boston,	5 00
J. Randolph Coolidge, Boston, Mrs. J. Randolph Coolidge,	25 00
Crosby & Walker,	3 00
Mrs. Crossman, Dorchester, Miss Crossman, “	5 00
Mrs. Charles P. Curtis, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. Franklin Curtis, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. Nathaniel Curtis, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Curtis,	5 00
Mrs. Thomas Cushing, Boston	10 00
M. A. B. C. (an.)	10 00
Mrs. E. Dale, Boston,	20 00
Mrs. S. R. Dale,	10 00
Miss Davidson,	5 00
Mrs. J. L. De Wolfe, Roxbury,	10 00
Henry G. Denny, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. Joseph Dix, “	10 00
Dr. J. H. Dix, Boston,	15 00
Mrs. John Eastburn, Roxbury,	10 00
Mrs. Eddy,	5 00
Mrs. George B. Emerson, Boston,	30 00
Mrs. J. H. Emmons,	25 00
Mrs. Otis Everett, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Eaton,	5 00
Mrs. A. G. Farwell, Boston,	20 00
Miss Fisher, Roxbury,	5 00
Miss Fitch,	5 00
Mrs. George Folsom,	5 00
Mrs. Dwight Foster, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. Hannah Foster, Dorchester,	1 00
Miss Johanna Foster, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. Abraham Freeman, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. P. W. Freeman, Provincetown,	5 00
Mrs. Abram French, Boston,	5 00
A Friend, Paris,	100 00
A Friend,	100 00
A Friend, Dorchester,	50 00
A Friend,	50 00

A Friend,	50 00
A Friend,	25 00
A Friend,	25 00
A Friend,	20 00
A Friend,	20 00
Friends, Dorchester,	15 00
A Friend (an. sub.),	10 00
A Friend (an. sub.),	10 00
A Friend,	10 00
A Friend,	10 00
A Friend,	10 00
A Friend,	10 00
A Friend,	10 00
Friends (an. sub.),	9 00
A Friend (an. sub.),	5 00
A Friend, Concord,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	3 00
A Friend,	2 00
A Friend,	20 00
A Friend,	2 00
Mrs. John Gardner, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. George Gardner, Boston,	20 00
William H. Gardner, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. Rufus Gibbs, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. James Greenleaf,	10 00
Mrs. Frederic Guild, Roxbury,	5 00
Miss Guild,	5 00
Mrs. C. E. Guild,	5 00
Mrs. M. L. Hale,	10 00
Mrs. J. Hall, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. T. B. Hall, Brookline,	5 00
Miss Emma Hall,	1 00
Miss Minna Hall,	1 00
Mrs. Franklin Haven, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Isaac Hayden, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. G. Hayward,	10 00
Mrs. Mark Healey, Boston,	25 00
George Higginson, Boston,	21 20
Miss Mary Higginson, Boston,	10 60
Mrs. W. Higginson, Boston,	5 00
William Hilton,	10 00
Mrs. C. D. Homans, Boston,	5 00
Dr. John Homans, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. C. Homer, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. Amor Hollingsworth, Milton,	10 00
Mrs. Lyman Hollingsworth, Roxbury,	5 00
George Howe, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. B. K. Hough, Boston,	10 00
Charles T. Hubbard, Boston,	20 00
Dennis Hutchinson, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. W. V. Hutchins, Roxbury,	5 00
Misses Inches,	10 00
Mrs. James,	10 00
Mrs. J. H. Jenks, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Johnson, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. J. B. Kettell, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. M. Day Kimball, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Abbott Lawrence, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Henry Lee, Brookline,	5 00
Mrs. George Lewis, Roxbury,	5 00
J. C. Lindsley, Dorchester,	10 00
Miss Lobdell,	10 00
Mrs. J. E. Lodge, Boston,	10 00
Miss Lodge,	5 00
John Loring jr.	1 00
Mrs. Charles Lowe, Somerville,	5 00
Mrs. Augustus Lowell, Brookline,	25 00
Miss G. Lowell,	10 00
Miss Charlotte S. McKean	10 00
Francis McLaughlin, Boston,	20 00
Mrs. W. P. Mason, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. A. Maynard, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. L. B. Merriam,	15 00
Gordon McKay,	15 00
Mrs. A. L. Möring, Cambridge,	25 00
Mrs. J. N. Morrill, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. Edward Motley, Boston,	20 00
E. L. Motte, Boston,	10 00
J. J. Murdo,	3 00
Mrs. Mountford,	10 00
Geo. A. Newell, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. F. S. Nichols, Boston,	20 00
C. N.	25 00
Mrs. T. Nichols, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Charles E. Norton, Cambridge,	25 00
Mrs. E. O'Brien,	20 00
Mrs. Henry Oxnard, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. C. J. Paine, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. E. F. Parker,	25 00
Mr. Parker,	10 00
Miss E. T. Parker, Roxbury,	5 00
Miss F. Parkman,	15 00
Mrs. John Parkman, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Wm. Parsons, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Peabody	10 00
Mrs. E. S. Philbrick, Brookline,	5 00
Mrs. E. Pickering, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Henry W. Pickering, Roxbury,	5 00
C. S. Pierson,	10 00

Miss A. J. Pollard,	2 00
Mrs. Alexander Pope, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. William Pope, Dorchester,	5 00
Miss C. C. Pope, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Pratt,	5 00
Mrs. G. S. Pratt,	10 00
Mrs. John Preston, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. J. P. Putnam, Boston,	20 00
Mrs. Margaret Putnam, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. Curtis B. Raymond, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Benj. T. Reed, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Nicholas Reggio, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. Wm. Reynolds, Roxbury,	5 00
Miss Rice,	10 00
Mrs. J.W. Ricker, Dorchester,	2 00
Mrs. David Robinson, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss J. D. Robinson, Dorchester.	5 00
Mrs. J. S. Ropes,	10 00
Miss A. E. Rousseau,	5 00
Mrs. N. P. Russell, Boston,	10 00
Miss Salisbury,	5 00
Miss Sargent,	5 00
Mrs. Epes Sargent, Roxbury,	20 00
Miss Scholfield,	5 00
Otis Shepherd, Dorchester,	20 00
John Simmons,	10 00
Mrs. Daniel Slade,	25 00
Mrs. E. Hale Smith,	2 00
Mrs. T. C Smith, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. William Sohier, Boston,	20 00
Miss Soley,	5 00
Miss A. Spring,	5 00
Mrs. Daniel Stamford, Roxbury,	5 00
Miss Stearns,	10 00
Miss E. Stearns,	20 00
Mrs. J. T. Stevenson, Boston,	20 00
Charles Stodder, Boston,	1 00
Mrs. F. H. Storey, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Charles Storrow, Brookline,	10 00
Mrs. James Sturgis, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. J. A. Swett,	10 00
Mrs. T. Swett,	20 00
Mrs. Swift,	5 00
Mrs. I. T. Talbot, Boston,	7 25
Mrs. S. Tappan, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. C. T. Thayer, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Dr. Thomas, Roxbury,	10 00
Mrs. Ticknor, Boston,	25 00
Miss Ann Tolman, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. C. Townsend, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. A. Tucker, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. C. N. Turnbull, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Phineas Upham, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. G. B. Upton, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. William H. Vincent, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. Chas. E. Ware, Boston,	15 00
Dr. Edward Warren, Newton,	20 00
Mrs. Miles Washburne, Newton,	25 00
Miss M. C. Welch, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. S. Weld,	20 00
Mrs. P. H. Wentworth, Danvers,	25 00
Mrs. William P. Wesselhoeft, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. G. W. Wheelwright, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. Ruth White, Milton,	6 00
Mrs. Charles V. Whitten, Dorchester,	$25 00
Mrs. William S. Whitwell, Jamaica Plain,	5 00
Miss Whitwell,	5 00
Mrs. J. Whitney,	10 00
Edw. Wigglesworth, Boston,	25 00
Roland Winslow, Jamaica Plain,	5 00
Mrs. Roland Worthington, Roxbury,	35 00
A Well Wisher,	50 00
E. M. W.	5 00
E. P. W.	50 00
First Congregational Society in Quincy,	31 50
Misses Loring, (Proceeds of Theatricals),	208 00
Proceeds of the performance of the "Spirit of '76" at Chickering's Hall,	417 67
"Andrew Fraternity," Jamaica Plain,	100 00
West Church,	20 00
Isaac Pitman,	7 50
Mass. Charitable Fire Soc'y,	200 00
Dr. Putnam's Church,	8 00
Trinity Church,	8 00
Stone Chapel,	20 00
Dr. Thompson's Church,	8 00
Catholic Church,	12 00
Dr. Gannett's Church,	11 28
Dr. Robbins' Church,	9 40
Old South Church,	8 00
Brattle Street Church, (additional),	1 00
Two Sisters,	4 00
Total, as near as can be ascertained,	$4,387 40

DONATIONS FROM CHURCHES, ETC.

(*Probably not included in the foregoing.*)

The sums paid for furnishing three rooms, by the King's Chapel Society, are included above. The same is true of the Catholic contributions; and also of the sums paid for furnishing by Dr. Putnam's Church, and by the Cambridge contributors who furnished the Laundry.

* Furniture for the "Day Nursery," (costing $210) contributed by Trinity Church, Boston.

Furniture for the Kitchen, (costing $150) by the Sunday School of Rev. Dr. Thompson's Church, Jamaica Plain.

House linen and clothing, by Rev. Dr. Hedge's Church, Brookline.

Material and clothing, by Rev. Mr. Hall's Church, Dorchester.

* Furniture, etc., of a room, by Rev. Dr. Gannett's Church, Boston, (costing $379.79).

* Furniture, etc., of a room, by Rev. Dr. Robbins' Church, Boston, (costing $340).

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* Perhaps included in the long list.

CLOTHING, FURNITURE, ETC., FROM

Mrs. J. C. Abbott, Brookline.
Miss Phebe G. Adam, W. Roxbury.
Miss Augusta Brown.
Mrs. Fred. Cabot, Brookline.
Mrs. Samuel Cabot, Brookline.
Mrs. N. G. Chapin, Brookline.
Miss Lucy Clapp.
Mrs. John M. Forbes, Milton.
Mrs. Josiah Gooding, Brookline.
Mrs. Guild, Cambridge.
Mrs. Henry Lee, Brookline.
Mrs. Ignatius Sargent, Boston.
Miss Martha Stevenson.
Mrs. Isaac Taylor, Brookline.
Mrs. J. B. Turner, Brookline.
Mrs. Ward.
And many others.

SUMMARY.

Total subscribed by Life Members	$5,965 00
" annual subscriptions	1,113 00
" other subscriptions in money	4,387 40
Total, so far as known (money)	$11,465 40
Estimated value of clothing, etc.	600 00
Total	$12,065 40

APPENDIX.

BY-LAWS

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM.

1. The name of this Institution shall be the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

2. The object of the Institution shall be to save the lives of infants not otherwise provided for.

In carrying out this object the true relation of parent and child shall never be lost sight of, and the Directors shall at all times co-operate with the proper authorities in endeavoring to obtain the support of the child from its parents or kindred.

3. Any person may become a member of the Corporation by paying three dollars annually to its funds, or a Life Member by the payment of fifty dollars, and persons chosen officers shall also be members.

4. The government shall consist of not less than twelve, or more than thirty Directors, who shall have the entire management of the business of the Institution.

5. The officers shall be a President, Vice-Presidents, one or more Secretaries, Treasurer, and Auditor, chosen from the Board by the Directors.

6. Twelve or more Visitors shall be chosen from the Directors.

7. Two or more Attending Physicians, and two or more Consulting Physicians shall be chosen by the Board of Directors. One of the attending physicians may reside in the house.

8. Two or more legal advisers shall be chosen by the Board of Directors.

9. The Directors shall be chosen at the annual meeting, which after this year shall be held on the Tuesday preceding the last Wednesday in May.

10. The annual subscription shall date from the first of June.

11. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give full notice of the annual or special meetings of the Corporation by advertisement in one or more Boston papers. The Secretary shall notify the Directors by letter of all meetings of the Corporation.

12. The Directors shall hold a regular meeting once a month for the transaction of the business of the Asylum.

13. Five Directors shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

14. The Directors may fill any vacancy occurring or existing in their number during the year.

15. Special meetings of the Board or of the Corporation may be called by order of the President, Secretary, or any three Directors.

16. It shall be the duty of the Secretary, who shall also be the clerk of the Corporation, to keep a record of all the meetings and doings of the Directors and of the Corporation, and to conduct all necessary correspondence subject to the approval of the Directors; and also to prepare a full report to be read at the annual meeting.

17. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and disburse all money on account of the Corporation, and to keep a careful account, open at all times to the inspection of the Directors, with proper vouchers for payments.

18. The Auditor shall examine the accounts annually, and oftener if necessary, and report at the Annual Meeting.

19. The Visitors shall have the superintendence of the Asylum.

20. The attending physicians shall visit the Asylum as may be necessary, and shall keep full records of all cases of illness and of the sanitary condition of its inmates. The consulting physicians shall be called upon in all cases of severe disease, and where there is any question between the attending physicians as to the treatment to be pursued.

21. The Matron of the house shall keep full records of every admission, which shall be submitted to the Directors at their monthly meeting.

22. The Directors shall from time to time fix the prices of board and nursing for infants, to be received from towns and other parties.

23. The By-laws may be amended at any meeting of the Corporation, by vote of two-thirds of the members present; provided notice of an intention to amend shall have been given at two meetings of the Board of Directors, or by two weeks' previous notice in the public papers.

WORKING PLAN

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM.*

1. The Board of Directors shall appoint an Admission Committee consisting of three of their number, one of whom shall be a physician, who shall receive, examine and decide upon all applications for admission to the Asylum.

2. The Committee shall act only after a personal inspection of the infant offered and after such investigation as they shall judge requisite. The concurrence of two of their number shall be necessary to any action of the Committee, but no child shall be admitted without the certificate of some physician connected with the Asylum. They shall report all decisions to the next ensuing meeting of the Board of Directors subject to their approval.

3. In any case of extreme necessity the Matron may temporarily shelter an infant; but she shall immediately notify the Chairman of the Admission Committee of the fact. If at the next meeting of the Committee the admission be disapproved, the child shall be returned to the applicant, delivered to the Board of State Charities, or be otherwise disposed of as circumstances may require.

4. The attending physician, in concurrence with one or both of the consulting physicians, may order the removal of any infant suffering under such diseases as may be dangerous to the others, except it be some disease always incidental to childhood.

5. It shall be the duty of the Visitors of the month to visit the Ayslum as often and for as many hours during the month as each visitor shall consider necessary in order to render friendly council and aid to the Matron, and to understand all the working of the Institution, of which a report shall be made by them at the ensuing monthly meeting of the Board.

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* This brief Plan is intended as an addition to the By-Laws. but is not, as those are, binding on the Corporation until amended according to Article 23. The Working Plan was framed by the Directors,and may be amended or extended at any meeting of the Board, as experience shall give occasion.

SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

MAY 25, 1869.

BOSTON:
1869.
J. H. EASTBURN'S PRESS.

SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

MAY 25, 1869.

BOSTON:
1869.
J. H. EASTBURN'S PRESS.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1869-'70.

President,

SAMUEL CABOT, M.D., 11 Park Square, Boston.

Vice-Presidents,

THOMAS C. AMORY, 19 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. EDNAH D. CHENEY, Jamaica Plain.

Secretary,

Mrs. EDWARD W. HOOPER, Brookline.

Treasurer,

GEORGE S. HALE, 39 Court Street, Boston.

Auditor,

WILLIAM ENDICOTT, Jr., Boston.

Directors,

Mrs. Richard Baker,	42 Central Wharf, Boston.
Miss Phebe G. Adam,	Jamaica Plain.
Charles F. Donnelly,	19 Court Street, Boston.
Mrs. Samuel D. Warren,	67 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.
Miss Emily Russell,	1 Louisburg Square, Boston.
Mrs. F. W. G. May,	127 State Street, Boston.
Dr. Samuel A. Green,	25 Kneeland Street, Boston.
Miss Julia R. Howe,	20 Bromfield Street, Boston.
Mrs. Charles P. Bancroft,	Brookline.
Miss Mary F. Parker,	1277 Washington Street.
Mrs. Henry Whitman,	Cambridge.
Miss Anna C. Lowell,	Highland District.
Arthur T. Lyman,	39 Kilby Street, Boston.
Mrs. Samuel Wells,	10 Boylston Place, Boston.
Miss Sarah Cabot,	Brookline.
Mrs. J. B. Case,	52 Boylston Street, Boston.
Mrs. N. G. Chapin,	Brookline.
Mrs. Henry G. Fay,	Brookline.
Mrs. A. S. Porter,	Boston.
Thomas Parsons,	Brookline.
Mrs. John J. Dixwell,	Jamaica Plain.
Edward S. Philbrick,	Brookline.
Mrs. Ignatius Sargent,	Brookline.
Miss Maria Revere,	173 Tremont Street, Boston.

COMMITTEES.

Admission Committee,

Dr. Samuel A. Green,
Miss Mary F. Parker,
Miss Phebe G. Adam.

Supply Committee,

Mrs. May,
Miss Cabot,
Mrs. Bancroft.

Repair Committee,

Mr. Thomas Parsons,
Mr. Philbrick,
Mrs. Bancroft.

Clothing Committee,

Mrs. Henry Whitman,
Miss Russell,
Miss Cabot.

Boarding Committee,

Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Miss Cabot,
Miss Russell.

Adoption Committee,

Mr. E. S. Philbrick,
Mrs. Sargent,
Miss Revere.

Account Committee,

Mr. T. C. Amory,
Mr. Lyman,
Mrs. Wells.

"Business with City and State,"

Mr. T. C. Amory,
Mr. Donnelly,
Mr. Parsons.

Matron,

Miss Elizabeth Clapp.

Physicians,

Attending,

Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,
Dr. Francis C. Higginson.

Consulting,

Dr. Samuel Cabot,
Dr. Marie Zakrzewska,
Dr. Samuel A. Green.

The MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM is on Walnut Street, Brookline, within two minutes' walk from Mr. J. Anson Guild's Grocery Store. The Brookline Horse Cars and Steam Cars run within three minutes' walk of the house.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Admission Committee, which now meets on every other Friday, at ten o'clock, or to Dr. S. A. Green, at the Dispensary, in Bennet Street.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Home, or to any member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on Wednesdays and Fridays, between eleven and four o'clock.

Overseers of the Poor are allowed to place in this Asylum infants supported at the public expense, under Chapter 162 of the Acts of 1865, and their attention is particularly directed to the provision of the Act of Incorporation, of which it is hoped they will avail themselves.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

It is now a year since the opening of our Institution for the reception of infants, and, though to those who have a real love for little babies, it is needless to enter into any argument, or adduce any facts to prove that the nearest approach we can make to the care given by a mother to her offspring, is that best calculated to ensure their life and healthy development, still in order that we may ourselves see, and that we may show to the community who have so liberally enabled us to make this effort, what success we have had in our undertaking, it is proper to make a statement of what we have done, how we have done it, and how the result compares with what has been done in other places and institutions.

It was owing to the well-known fact that infants deserted by their parents, or who have been deprived of their care and left to be cared for by the public institutions do die in very large proportion, that the movement was made resulting in the establishment of this institution.

In April, 1868, a house was hired in Dorchester, situated on high ground, and having apparently all the requisites for good sanitary conditions. It was thoroughly furnished by the aid of the different churches in Boston, without distinction of religious denomination.

By the end of May, twenty-two babies had been received, which was the full number that the house could properly accommodate. In May, it was observed that the well-water had a bad taste, and the well was pumped out and cleaned; meanwhile until the water flowed again, which was about the 1st of August, most of the water was obtained from a spring, at some little distance from the house.

All seemed to go on well until towards the latter part of July, when a number of babies became ill, partly with a constitutional and contagious disease, which had been introduced by children affected previously to their admission; and partly with diarrhœas and cholera-infantum, so that during the months of August and September fifteen babies died.

This disheartening mortality, coming on suddenly at the time when the well-water was again used, aroused inquiry, and the water from the well was submitted to Dr. C. T. Jackson for analysis, who most kindly gave his valuable time, and great scientific ability, to the investigation, and found a most disgusting and sufficient cause for much of the disease pervading the house, viz.: that a most foul drain had given way, and was discharging its poisonous contents into the well; an all sufficient cause for the disease with which we had been afflicted.

Immediate measures were taken to remedy the evil, all the water used for cooking and drinking was brought from the spring already mentioned, a number of the children were put out to board, and steps were taken to secure another house. We were fortunate in being able to procure an excellent house in Brookline, and in the latter part of October the moving was begun, and by the 12th of November the family were comfortably established at their new home. Since moving only nine children have died, and although we have had a thorough visitation of measles and whooping cough, the health of the institution has been entirely satisfactory, and it would be hard to find a healthier, happier, fatter set of babies, than we can now show at Brookline.

Our plan has been that no infants should be admitted except through the Committee on Admissions, and that no one should be admitted without a certificate from Dr. Samuel A. Green, in order to prevent the introduction of those who are affected by contagious disease, or who are hopelessly ill.

After admission, each child is watched for a while until shown to be healthy. Those under three months of age, have part or the whole of their food from a wet-nurse, those over that age and healthy are fed on goats-milk, cows-milk, farina, groats, prepared barley or Liebig's infant food as seems to suit them best. Whenever a baby's condition seems to require it, a wet-nurse is provided to it.

All the babies are taken out of doors every pleasant day, unless illness prevents, and the feeble ones are kept in the open air as much as possible. When the house is full, the older babies, if they are strong and well, are put out to board. Delicate children are only put out to board when there is danger that they may communicate disease to others.

The children in the house are under the supervision of the matron, attending physician and the visitors of the month.

Those at board are watched over by the Boarding Committee, or by some one of the Directors near whom they are boarded.

There are usually two or three wet-nurses kept in the institution. Each wet-nurse is expected to nurse two babies, giving each child other food two or three times a day. Thus we endeavor to give to the infants under our care, as nearly as may be, the care which an intelligent mother gives to her child, and, in addition, a purer air and better hygienic influences than are within the reach of the class, from which our children come.

In order that we may carry out this plan, it is necessary that the institution shall be small, because that the air may be pure we must not have a hospital atmosphere, which is inseparable from all large institutions, where many persons are brought together, and because we must have no more children than can be visited by the matron personally, in order that she may see that every child is properly fed, at proper times, and with carefully prepared food, and that if any one is ailing immediate measures may be taken for its relief.

For the successful accomplishment of these objects, we require what would seem on superficial consideration to be an undue proportion of adult inmates, and a consequent large proportional expense; but if we can show a large reduction of the death rate among those committed to our care, we need not fear that the means will be wanting.

Let us now look and see what measure of success we have met with in that respect, but in looking at this question, we must take into consideration the effect produced by the poisonous water, with which for a while the food of all the infants was mixed; and also the very fatal effects of the contagious disease referred to above. In addition to these it unfortunately happened, that during the most fatal months, August and September, and at the time when breast milk was most essential to the health of the children, it was found impossible to secure a supply of wet-nurses, so that during the month of September, when we lost nine babies, we had only one wet-nurse for a single week.

These causes of disease and death we hope to avoid in the future, and I think we may confidently promise ourselves a much better result for another year.

Seventy-five infants have been received into the institution during the year, of these twenty-six have died, or 34.66 per cent.

In order that we may be able to estimate what degree of success these figures show, I will present a few facts and statements taken from other institutions.

In an account of the Charities of France, printed in 1866, we find that in the various public institutions for the care of foundlings and children abandoned by their parents, there were during the period from 1839 to 1850, 48,525 infants of from one to ten days old admitted, of these 5,372 died within the first ten days, 21,747 from the tenth day to the end of the first year, or a total of 27,119 died within the first year or 55.8 per cent. While during the same time of 24,169 infants of the same age, sent to the care of nurses, 489 died during the first ten days, 6,692 from the tenth day to the end of the first year, a total of 7,181 within the first year or 29.7 per cent. The same authority says "The average mortality of infants placed with wet-nurses, during twenty years, for the first ten days was only 2.02 per cent., while the rate among children of the same age in the hospitals, was 11.07 per cent., a difference in favor of the former of 9.05 per cent."

In reply to the inquiry "what proportion of children die during their first year in our public almshouses," addressed by me to the physicians of those institutions, Dr. J. D. Nichols, physician at Tewksbury, says: "Since I came here last April, (one year,) there have been twenty-two foundlings received here, six of whom still live."

Dr. Edward Sawyer, physician at Bridgewater, says: "I find that for the last eighteen months, there have been but seven orphans and deserted children of the age to which you refer admitted, three of whom have died. To the best of my recollection, since my connection with this institution, (two years and a half,) fifty per cent. of these children have died."

By the census of 1865, we find that in that year there were in Boston, 3,867 infants under one year of age, of these 1,046 died, or 27 per cent.

To sum up we find that of infants under one year of age:

At large in Boston, there die, . . . 27 per cent.
At wet-nurse, under the supervision of the Public Institutions in France, there die, . 29.7 per cent.
At the Mass. Infant Asylum, there died, 34.66 per cent.
In the Public Institutions of France, . 55.8 per cent.
In the Public Institutions of Mass., . 65.51 per cent.

By this it will be seen that our mortality has been 21 per cent. less than that of the most successful of the Public Institutions mentioned; five per cent. more than that of infants nursed under the supervision of the Public Institutions of France, and seven per cent. more than that of infants at large in Boston.

Taking into consideration that this is a new enterprise, and the adverse circumstances under which it has labored, we can but consider this as a very favorable result, and in conclusion, I must say that for this we are greatly indebted to the untiring and devoted care of our attending physicians, Drs. C. E. Stedman and Lucy E. Sewall, and of our excellent matron Miss Clapp.

Respectfully submitted,

S. CABOT.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

The first working year of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum has closed, and we herewith submit its first results.

The operation of any new undertaking, is always more or less experimental, especially when it involves the care of those who cannot speak for themselves.

When one considers what a commotion is made in a private family for the arrival of one baby, they can better understand the labor of preparing a household for twenty babies and their attendants. The great point is in finding suitable persons to conduct the establishment as matron, nurses, servants, etc.

Another difficulty is to know which children to take from the numberless applications for admission. At first the most needy cases were admitted, but it soon became evident that their sanitary condition must be carefully considered, for with the greatest care in separating children as far as possible, it is not safe to place those diseased from birth with healthy ones.

There is now no place but the almshouse where diseased children can have any kind of care.

Humanity cannot let them die uncared for; it is hoped there will be either a ward erected in connection with the City Hospital, or that arrangements will be made in the Hospital for Children now contemplated, where those to whom life would be a curse, can receive Christian kindness while they are in the world without endangering the lives of others.

After an examination of many localities with much difficulty, the Building Committee decided upon the Coppenhagen House, in Dorchester, which they were assured by the neighbors had always been healthy, and where there was a plentiful supply of water from a well, cistern, and a spring which had never been known to fail.

The asylum was first started on April 15th, with the matron, and one baby found on the Dorchester Pier. In a month from that time there were twenty-three babies, four nurses, etc., and more than one hundred applications for admission had been refused.

The children appeared to do well at first. Later the improvement was less marked, which was partly attributed to the sickliness of the season and partly to the condition of the children from birth. In July, the well-water was found to be tainted by over-flow from the drain—the well was immediately thoroughly cleansed and a new drain dug. During the months of July and August, while the well was dry the children were better. For the three or four succeeding weeks when the water was again used, in spite of the most watchful care, and doing all apparently that could be done for children in private families, the sickness increased.

The water was then analyzed by Dr. C. T. Jackson, who found it contained drain matter in a large proportion. The soil was also examined, and pronounced to be permeated with over-flow from an old cess-pool long since disused and over which the grass had grown for many years, covering it from sight.

The well-water was immediately disused and steps taken to remove to another locality. A Committee was formed to find a suitable house, which resulted in the choice of the one in Brookline, which is now occupied by the asylum, and where the improvement of the children has been marked. The cistern and well-water were analyzed by Dr. Jackson, and both pronounced to be very good. The present house is dry and sunny, and as good in many respects as any house built for a private family would be likely to be. Although the cistern and well are both large for any ordinary family, the supply of water is inadequate for the demand, and it is urgently hoped that some arrangement can be made to use the water already taken to Brookline from Jamaica Pond.

When our charter was granted, it was under the supervision and through the aid of the Board of State Charities, and of its secretary, Mr. Sanborn, whose removal to another field of labor has deprived the institution of an active friend.

A like interest however has been taken in our success, by Mr. Wrightington, his successor, and by Dr. Wheelwright, who has a special supervision of the poor, relieved by the State.

Although the unwholesome condition of the Dorchester house, has materially affected the results, it is gratifying to know that they justify the fostering care extended by the board, and show conclusively that the almshouses offer far less chance of saving life than a small institution like ours with so much experience and zeal cooperating for the object.

As no specific appropriation is made for state charges under the third section of our Act of Incorporation, it is found practically more convenient to follow the course prescribed by the General Statutes, in obtaining what is due for their support. In admitting children, notice is given to Dr. Wheelwright, through the overseers of the city or town from which the children are sent, and the bills in the first instance rendered to them. They make the claim on the State, and what is allowed after the cases are carefully canvassed, is paid through them to the asylum.

In order to make the institution in part self-supporting, each child is required to pay board, which also helps the mothers to feel that they are responsible for their children while they remain at the asylum. When the mother pays the child's board, it is graduated according to her means and has ranged from twenty-five cents to three dollars, per week.

If it is impossible for the mother to support her child, the town in which the woman has a settlement becomes responsible. If the woman has no settlement, the State pays four dollars a week, which the Board of State Charities considered the reasonable equivalent.

During the past year there have been seventy-five admissions, ten adoptions, and twenty-six deaths, nineteen of which occurred during the six months we were in Dorchester.

The attention of the members of the Board of State Charities and others, was first called to the need of an institution like ours, by the mortality among children at the almshouses. In comparison, our own results have been encouraging; notwithstanding the sickness last summer, owing partly to the condition of the water, and partly to want of experience in carrying on so large an undertaking, our death-rate has not been more than 34.66 per cent.

The class of children admitted are orphans, foundlings, children whose parents are unable to take care of them during their babyhood, and wet-nurses children.

The following are some of the cases which have passed through the asylum.

M. P. is the child of respectable married parents, the father a clerk, the mother temporarily a wet-nurse. The child is to be taken back by the parents when she has reached our limit of age. This is one of the cases where the mother pays full board of three dollars per week.

M. D., the youngest of a family of five children; the father died of consumption just before the child was born; the mother was glad to pay twenty-five cents a week to ensure good care for the child during her babyhood, while she supported the other children with her scant earnings. She will take the child back again when she is two years old.

W. S., an illegitimate child, who came to the asylum very sick with pneumonia. He was ill through the summer, but with the cool weather showed signs of improvement. He was adopted by a married sister of his mother.

M. L., the child of married parents, though the man deserted his wife before the child was born. She came to us very sick with acute bronchitis, improved steadily under the good care, and was adopted by a family in another State.

W. A., an illegitimate child, remarkably healthy and promising, who died of cholera infantum, caused by the desertion of his wet-nurse in the month of August.

G. H., one of the most diseased children who ever came to the asylum, and who was probably the cause of a great deal of the sickness. The disease became so malignant that she was sent away to board, and died in a week.

M. V., a foundling from Carney Hospital. She was admitted while the asylum was in a transition state between Dorchester and Brookline, and sent to board in town where she was found with what seemed to be a deep burn on her back, an abscess on her shoulder, caused by want of attention to a bone broken almost at the joint, and sick with pneumonia in addition to all her other troubles. She was taken to the asylum and wet-nursed, and under the unremitting care of the matron and Dr. Sewall, the attending physician, improved steadily in spite of whooping-cough and measles, which she has had this winter.

James D., a child of married parents, was delicate when he came to the asylum. He seemed to improve at first, but died in a few months, after a short sickness, of water on the brain.

John Johnson, father and mother slaves. The mother came north before the child was born. The child had a cough at birth, and was very ill in the summer, but improved after the change to Brookline. He had whooping-cough and measles in the winter and did not recover before the spring set in. He died in March, and the autopsy proved that there were several adhesions of the lungs.

In our present accommodations the number of children in the asylum must be limited to eighteen. In order to extend the work without crowding too many children into the house, the Directors have decided to try the experiment of boarding the oldest children in good families, the Matron and Directors being responsible for their constant supervision and welfare.

The advantages of this system are almost too apparent to mention, more children can be cared for, and in cases where full board is paid, with no expense to the asylum. The advantage of the children's boarding under the auspices of the asylum over the mothers' placing them at board indiscriminately, is obvious. The asylum secures good boarding places under the care of experienced persons who constantly visit the children, and guarantees the board, making it an object to good people to engage in the work, for they can only secure the employment by taking good care of the children.

The children remain under our care for two years, at the end of which time, those not given up, go back to their parents. The children given up by their mothers for adoption, remain with us, unless adopted, for two years and then pass into other institutions. The matron has received the most satisfactory letters from the women who have adopted children; they unite in hoping that the real mothers will not attempt to discover them.

Our matron is a most motherly woman; no mother in her own family could be more watchful over each child than Miss Clapp over her adopted children; her good judgment in cases of sickness is rare, and the lives of the children have been saved by her intuition in doing the right thing at the right time. We cannot be too thankful for having such a woman to whom we can commit the lives of the children entrusted to our care.

F. C. HOOPER.

TREASURER'S REPORT, 1868-'69.

Dr. GEORGE S. HALE, Treasurer, in Account with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM. Cr.

Dr.	
To Balance on hand, May 21st, 1868,	$4,801.43
" Donations from May 22d, 1868 to April 26th, 1869, inclusive,	4,158,83
" Annual Subscriptions from May 22d, 1868 to April 26th, 1869, inclusive,	118.00
" Cash of parents for board and care of infants,	772.78
" Cash of Commonwealth of Massachusetts for 500 copies of Annual Report,	37.50
	$9,888.54

Cr.	
By Cash paid out from May 22d, 1868 to April 26th, 1869, inclusive, as follows:—	
For Rent,	$633.37
" House Expenses,	5,075.21
" Moving, Repairs and Alterations,	780.64
" Board of Infants,	610.14
" Printing,	304.57
" Stationery,	4.00
" Express,	2.50
" Stamp on Lease,	1.50
" Insurance,	4.00
To be deposited in Savings-Bank, contribution of Mrs. George Hollingsworth,	100.00
Balance on hand, April 26th, 1869,	2,372.61
	$9,888.54

39 *Court Street, Boston, April 26th,* 1869. E. & O. E. GEO. S. HALE, *Treasurer.*

PRESENT RESOURCES.—*May 25th,* 1869.

Balance as above,	$2,372.61	
Note of William Endicott,	3,705.10	
Dorchester May-Day Fair,	1,800 00	
Dr. Robert W. Wood,	500.00	
Legacy of Mrs. Sarah D. Bird,	4,700.00	
Reimbursements allowed by State,	732.29	
		$13,810.00

CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE

MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM.*

LIFE MEMBERS.

Miss A. L. Adams,	$50 00
Mrs. Samuel Appleton, Boston,	100 00
A. C. Baldwin, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. J. Bardwell, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett, Boston,	100 00
R. C. Billings, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. G. B. Blake, Brookline,	50 00
J. B. Bradlee, Boston,	50 00
Gardner Brewer, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. Gardner Brewer, Boston,	50 00
J. I. Bowditch, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Samuel Cabot, Brookline,	50 00
Miss Sarah Cabot, Brookline,	50 00
Mrs. Andrew Carney,	50 00
Miss Mary G. Chapman, Boston,	50 00
William E. Coffin, Dorchester,	100 00
Mrs. Wm. E. Coffin, Dorchester,	100 00
J. G. Cushing,	50 00
Greely S. Curtis, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. C. H. Dalton, Boston,	50 00
Daniel Denny, Boston,	100 00
George Dickinson, Boston,	50 00
Charles F. Donnelly, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. A. G. Farwell, Boston,	100 00
I. D. Farnsworth, Boston,	200 00
Albert Fearing, Boston,	100 00
Jabez Fisher,	50 00
A. Flagg, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. John L. Gardner, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin, Boston,	60 00
Mrs. James Guild, Roxbury,	50 00
William Gray, Jr., Boston,	100 00
Mrs. A. Hemenway, Boston,	500 00
George Higginson, Boston,	$50 00
Mrs. Almon D. Hodges, Roxbury,	50 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper, Brookline,	50 00
Miss Marian Hooper, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. S. Hooper, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Joseph Iasigi, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. E. D. Jordan, Boston,	50 00
H. P. Kidder, Boston,	100 00
Franklin King, Dorchester,	50 00
George H. Kuhn, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. J. Elerton Lodge, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Charles G. Loring, Boston,	50 00
Miss Anna C. Lowell, Roxbury,	50 00
Miss R. A. Lowell, Roxbury,	50 00
A. T. Lyman, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. G. W. Lyman, Boston,	100 00
Theodore Lyman, Brookline,	105 00
Miss Caroline Merriam,	100 00
Mrs. Chas. Merriam, Boston,	50 00
Miss A. B. Newman, Boston,	50 00
John Felt Osgood,	150 00
Mrs. John Parker,	50 00
George F. Parkman, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Geo. Parkman, Boston,	50 00
Isaac Pitman, Somerville,	50 00
Miss Pratt, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. R. A. Richards, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. G. C. Richardson, Boston,	50 00
Ignatius Sargent, Brookline,	50 00
Mrs. G. H. Shaw, Boston,	100 00
Miss M. L. Shaw, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. R. G. Shaw, Boston,	50 00
Miss Eliza Shimmin, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. F. Skinner, Boston,	100 00
Isaac Thacher, Boston,	100 00

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* This list of Annual Subscribers and other contributors is substantially the same as that in our last report. The second year's subscriptions being due, according to the By-Law, on the first of June, there has not been time to collect them in season to correct the list. A few names have been added, although probably not all that should be included. Those who have not paid their subscriptions for 1869, can send them to the Treasurer, George S. Hale, 39 Court Street, or pay them to the collector who will call upon them. It is of course much to be wished that our list of subscribers should be increased.

William Thomas, Boston,	$50 00
Mrs. Wm. Thomas, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Columbus Tyler, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. Josiah Vose, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. G. W. Wales, Boston,	50 00
Miss Mary A. Wales, Boston,	50 00
Robert Waterston, Boston,	100 00
Mrs. Wm. Whiting, Roxbury,	$100 00
D. R. Whitney, Boston,	50 00
George S. Winslow, Boston,	50 00
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott, Boston,	100 00
	$5,965 00

MEMBERS.

(Annual Subscribers to the Amount of $3.)

Miss Ann Abbott,	$3 00
Mrs. W. J. Adams,	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Allen, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. William Amory, Jr., Boston,	3 00
Thomas C. Amory,	10 00
Mrs. J. Anderson,	5 00
Mrs. Elisha Atkins, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. Adams Ayer, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. Charles Bailey,	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Bancroft,	3 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Martin Bates, Boston,	15 00
Miss Sarah Beck,	3 00
Mrs. Joseph Bell, Boston,	5 00
Miss Julia Bell, Boston,	5 00
G. A. Bethune,	5 00
Mrs. G. T. Bigelow, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Eliza F. Bigelow,	5 00
Mrs. Jacob Bigelow, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Horatio Bigelow,	5 00
Mrs. H. Blake,	10 00
Mrs. John Blanchard, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Wm. Blanchard,	3 00
Mrs. E. A. Boardman,	5 00
Edward D. Boit, Jr., Boston,	10 00
Mrs. George Bond, Jamaica Plain,	5 00
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Charles J. Bradford,	3 00
Capt. Charles Brewer,	5 00
Miss C. A. Brewer,	10 00
Mrs. Brewster,	3 00
Mrs. Wm. Brigham, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. B. F. Brooks, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Augustus Brown, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. M. D. Brown, Belmont,	3 00
Mrs. S. H. Bullard, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard,	10 00
Mrs. Peter Butler, Quincy,	3 00
Mrs. Frank Cabot, Brookline,	5 00
Mrs. Frederick Cabot,	5 00
Mrs. H. L. Cabot, Boston,	5 00
Miss M. E. Cabot,	3 00
Miss Carret,	3 00
Mrs. J. B. Case, Boston.	3 00
Miss S. E. Carey,	5 00
Mrs. P. W. Chandler,	10 00
Mrs. G. R. Chase, Dorchester,	3 00
J. F. Clark, Jamaica Plain,	10 00
Mrs. J. F. Clark, Jamaica Plain,	10 00
Mrs. M. R. Clarke, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Charles Clapp, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Coale, Boston,	5 00
Miss Ann Coffin, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. Alg. Coolidge, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. B. R. Curtis, Boston,	$10 00
Mrs. C. P. Curtis, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. G. S. Curtis, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Dana,	3 00
Miss Annie W. Davis, Dorchester,	10 00
Mrs. F. P. Denny, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Dexter,	10 00
Mrs. S. A. Dix,	3 00
Mrs. Joseph Dix, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Donnison, Cambridge,	10 00
Miss Susan Dorr, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Downer, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Otto Dressel, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. Dyer, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Eastburn,	5 00
Mrs. Charles Ellis,	3 00
Miss M. J. Ellis,	3 00
Mrs. R.W. Emmons, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. William Endicott, Jr., Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Wm. Everett, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Farrar,	3 00
Mrs. Fifield, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. A. Flagg, Boston,	10 00
Charles Follen, Boston,	5 00
Miss French, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Milton Fuller, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. J. M. Gibbs,	5 00
Miss Matilda Goddard,	3 00
Mrs. B. Goddard, Brookline,	10 00
Miss Goodnow,	3 00
Mrs. James Gordon,	3 00
Mrs.O.Goodwin,(family of,)Boston,	40 00
Miss A. G. Gray,	5 00
Mrs. F. H. Gray, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. William Gray, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Franklin Green,	10 00
Mrs. G. H. Green, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. D. S. Greenough, Jamaica Pl.,	10 00
Mrs. Wm.W.Greenough, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Groom, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. G. D. Guild,	3 00
Mrs. Nathaniel Hall, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. John A.Hanson,Jamaica Plain,	3 00
Miss Kate Harris, Brookline,	3 00
Mrs. James Hayward,	3 00
Miss Mary Hayward,	3 00
Mrs. Charles D. Head,	5 00
Mrs. C. Heath,	3 00
Miss Lizzie Henchman,	3 00
Mrs. Walter B. Hewins, Boston,	3 00
Miss Higginson, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Waldo Higginson,	5 00
Mrs. Daniel Holden, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Holmes, Boston,	10 00

Miss Holmes, Boston,	$3 00
Mrs. C F. Hovey, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. J. A. Howe,	5 00
Miss S. H. Hunt, Cambridge,	3 00
Mrs. Charles Inches, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. P. T. Jackson, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. Samuel Johnson, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. E. J. Kettell, Dorchester,	5 00
J. G. Kidder,	10 00
Miss Kidder, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Franklin King, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Annie G. King, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Frances King, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Sophie King, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Charles Lane, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Henry Lee,	5 00
Mrs. Little,	5 00
Mrs. F. C. Loring, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Martha P. Lowe,	5 00
Mrs. John J. Low, West Roxbury,	5 00
Miss Anna C. Lowell, Roxbury,	3 00
Miss R. A. Lowell, Roxbury,	3 00
Misses Lowell,	10 00
Mrs. G. G. Lowell, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. J. R. Lowell, Cambridge,	3 00
Mrs. A. T. Lyman, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Theodore Lyman, Brookline,	15 00
Mrs. Lavinia Lynch,	3 00
Mrs. Rebecca Lynch,	3 00
Mrs. Fred. W. G. May, Dorchester,	5 00
C. Augustus May,	3 00
Mrs. Samuel May, Jr., Leicester,	5 00
Miss C. S. McKean,	5 00
Mrs. Miller,	10 00
Mrs. Erasmus Miller, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. George R. Minot, W. Roxbury,	10 00
Miss Minot,	5 00
Mrs. A. L. Möring,	5 00
Mrs. S. Morse, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Henry D. Morse, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. H. Mulliken, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. H. J. Nazro, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss M. P. Nichols,	3 00
Miss Nourse,	5 00
Miss M. E. Noyes, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. John T. Osgood,	3 00
Mrs. Henry A. Page, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. James A. Page, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. R. T. Paine, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. F. W. Palfrey, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. C. H. Parker, Boston,	5 00
Miss Mary F. Parker,	3 00
Mrs. F. Parkman, Boston,	5 00
Miss Parkman,	5 00
William Perkins, Boston,	$10 00
Mrs. Wm. Perkins, Boston,	10 00
Miss Perkins,	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Phipps, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. T. B. Pierce, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Gertrude Pierce, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Helen Pierce, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss Lizzie Pierce, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Jonathan Preston, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. John C. Pratt, Jamaica Plain,	5 00
Mrs. C. A. Putnam,	3 00
Mrs. C. G. Putnam, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. J. Quincy, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Read,	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Reid,	10 00
Mrs. J. Revere, Boston,	5 00
Miss Revere,	5 00
Mrs. Edward E. Rice,	5 00
Mrs. Joseph Robinson, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. John H. Robinson, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Robeson,	3 00
Miss S. H. Russell,	10 00
Mrs. J. C. Safford, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Saunders,	3 00
F. B. Sanborn, Concord,	3 00
Mrs. Warren Sawyer, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. P. H. Sears, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. N. Silsbee, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Charles Smith, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Taggard,	3 00
Mrs. Isaac Taylor,	10 00
Mrs. Thomas Tuttle, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. John B. Turner,	10 00
Mrs. Gorham Train, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. H. Wainwright, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. Dr. C. Ware, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Walker, Braintree,	3 00
Miss Margaret Welch, Roxbury,	10 00
Mrs. A. D. Weld, W. Roxbury,	3 00
Mrs. F. M. Weld, Jamaica Plain,	10 00
Miss Susan Welles,	3 00
Josiah Wheelwright,	3 00
Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. F. Whitwell, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. J. G. Wild,	5 00
Miss Wild,	5 00
Mrs. David Williams,	5 00
Mrs. Henry Williams,	5 00
Mrs. Clement Willis, Boston,	5 00
George Woodman, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Roland Worthington,	6 00
Mrs. Wyman,	3 00
	$1,092 00

HELPERS.

Mrs. C. A. Barnard, Dorchester,	$1 00
Mrs. Bellows, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. J. H. Blake, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. Charles Clark, Dorchester,	1 00
P. Dexter, Dorchester,	1 00
Miss W. L. Hall, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. J. M. Haskell, Boston,	2 00
Mrs. S. P. Holbrook, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. J. B. Moody, Dorchester,	1 00
G. R. Nazro, Jr., Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. C. S. Parker, Boston,	$2 00
Mrs. A. W. Perrin, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. Charles Shepard, Dorchester,	1 00
Miss W. A. Sylvester, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. William Wales, Dorchester,	2 00
Mrs. G. H. Webb, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. S. J. Whall Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. George Woodman, Dorchester,	1 00
	$21 00

DONORS.

Mrs. Henry W. Abott,	$20 00
William E. Abott, Dorchester,	15 00
Mrs. Benj. Adams, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. James Amory, Brookline,	10 00
Mrs. William Amory, Jr.,	10 00
Mrs. J. Anderson,	5 00
Anonymous,	2 00
W. S. Appleton, Boston,	20 00
Mrs. C. T. Appleton, Roxbury,	5 00
R. E. Apthorp, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. T. Aspenwall, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Adams Ayer, Roxbury,	25 00
Mrs. F. V. Balch, Jamaica Plain,	10 00
Mrs. M. H. Bailey, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Bancroft,	10 00
Miss Bangs,	5 00
F. Bartlett,	10 00
Mrs. Henry Bartlett, Roxbury,	10 00
Alexander Beal, Dorchester,	25 00
Mrs. J. Belknap, Boston,	10 00
Dr. G. A. Bethune, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. S. D. Bird,	25 00
Mrs. J. H. Blake,	5 00
Mrs. William Blanchard,	20 00
Mrs. Harriet Blanchard, Roxbury,	10 00
Miss H. Blaney, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. C. E. Bocus, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. George W. Bond, Jamaica Pl.,	10 00
Mrs. Fred. H. Bradlee, Boston,	20 00
Mrs. John T. Bradlee, Boston,	10 00
Miss Brewer,	25 00
Mrs. Foster Briggs, Roxbury,	5 00
Francis Brooks, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. Francis Brooks, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. S. W. Bush, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. J. E. Cabot,	20 00
Mrs. J. M. Call, Jamaica Plain,	5 00
Henry Callender, Dorchester,	25 00
Mr. Carney,	20 00
Miss J. H. Carter, Dorchester,	1 00
Thos. E. Chamberlain, Boston,	25 00
Charity Fund, Roxbury,	50 00
Mrs. Theo. Chase, Boston,	10 00
Miss M. H. Clapp, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. James Codman,	25 00
Misses Codman,	10 00
C. J. Conolly, Boston,	5 00
J. Randolph Coolidge, Boston, Mrs. J. Randolph Coolidge,	25 00
Crosby & Walker,	3 00
Mrs. Crossman, Dorchester, Miss Crossman, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. Charles P. Curtis, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. Franklin Curtis, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. Nathaniel Curtis, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Curtis,	5 00
Mrs. Thomas Cushing, Boston,	10 00
M. A. B. C. (an.)	10 00
Mrs. E. Dale, Boston,	20 00
Mrs. S. R. Dale,	10 00
Miss Davidson,	5 00
Mrs. J. L. DeWolf, Roxbury,	10 00
Henry G. Denny, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. Joseph Dix, Dorchester,	10 00
Dr. J. H. Dix, Boston,	$15 00
Mrs. John H. Eastburn, Roxbury,	10 00
Mrs. Eddy,	5 00
Mrs. George B. Emerson, Boston,	30 00
Mrs. J. H. Emmons,	25 00
Mrs. Otis Everett, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Eaton,	5 00
Mrs. A. G. Farwell, Boston,	20 00
Miss Fisher, Roxbury,	5 00
Miss Fitch,	5 00
Mrs. George Folsom,	5 00
Mrs. Dwight Foster, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. Hannah Foster, Dorchester,	1 00
Miss Johanna Foster, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. Abraham Freeman, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. P. W. Freeman, Provincetown,	5 00
Mrs. Abram French, Boston,	5 00
A Friend, Paris,	100 00
A Friend,	100 00
A Friend, Dorchester,	50 00
A Friend,	50 00
A Friend,	50 00
A Friend,	25 00
A Friend,	25 00
A Friend,	20 00
A Friend,	20 00
Friends, Dorchester,	15 00
A Friend (an. sub.,)	10 00
A Friend (an. sub.,)	10 00
A Friend,	10 00
A Friend,	10 00
A Friend,	10 00
A Friend,	10 00
A Friend,	10 00
Friends (an. sub.,)	9 00
A Friend (an. sub.,)	5 00
A Friend, Concord,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	5 00
A Friend,	3 00
A Friend,	2 00
A Friend,	20 00
A Friend,	2 00
Mrs. John Gardner, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. George Gardner, Boston,	20 00
William H. Gardner, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. Rufus Gibbs, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. James Greenleaf,	10 00
Mrs. Frederic Guild, Roxbury,	5 00
Miss Guild,	5 00
Mrs. C. E. Guild,	5 00
Mrs. M. L. Hale,	10 00
Mrs. J. Hall, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. T. B. Hall, Brookline,	5 00
Miss Emma Hall,	1 00
Miss Minna Hall,	1 00
Mrs. Franklin Haven, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Isaac Hayden, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. G. Hayward,	10 00

Mrs. Mark Healey, Boston,	$25 00
George Higginson, Boston,	21 20
Miss Mary Higginson, Boston,	10 60
Mrs. W. Higginson, Boston,	5 00
William Hilton,	10 00
Mrs. C. D. Homans, Boston,	5 00
Dr. John Homans, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. C. Homer, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. Amor Hollingsworth, Milton,	10 00
Mrs. Lyman Hollingsworth, Roxbury	5 00
George Howe, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. B. K. Hough, Boston,	10 00
Charles T. Hubbard, Boston,	20 00
Dennis Hutchinson, Boston,	3 00
Mrs. W. V. Hutchins, Roxbury,	5 00
Misses Inches,	10 00
Mrs. James,	10 00
Mrs. J. H. Jenks, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Johnson, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. J. B. Kettell, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. M. Day Kimball, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Abbott Lawrence, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Henry Lee, Brookline,	5 00
Mrs. George Lewis, Roxbury,	5 00
J. C. Lindsley, Dorchester,	10 00
Miss Lobdell,	10 00
Mrs. J. E. Lodge, Boston,	10 00
Miss Lodge,	5 00
John Loring, Jr.,	1 00
Mrs. Charles Lowe, Somerville,	5 00
Mrs. Augustus Lowell, Brookline,	25 00
Miss G. Lowell,	10 00
Miss Charlotte S. McKean,	10 00
Francis McLaughlin, Boston,	20 00
Mrs. W. P. Mason, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. A. Maynard, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. L. B. Merriam,	15 00
Gordon McKay,	15 00
Mrs. A. L. Möring, Cambridge,	25 00
Mrs. J. N. Morrill, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. Edward Motley, Boston,	20 00
E. L. Motte, Boston,	10 00
J. J. Murdo,	3 00
Mrs. Mountford,	10 00
Geo. A. Newell, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. F. S. Nichols, Boston,	20 00
C. N.,	25 00
Mrs. T. Nichols, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Chas. E. Norton, Cambridge,	25 00
Mrs. E. O'Brien,	20 00
Mrs. Henry Oxnard, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. C. J. Paine, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. E. F. Parker,	25 00
Mr. Parker,	10 00
Miss E. T. Parker, Roxbury,	5 00
Miss F. Parkman,	15 00
Mrs. John Parkman, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Wm. Parsons, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Peabody,	10 00
Mrs. E. S. Philbrick, Brookline,	5 00
Mrs. E. Pickering, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Henry W. Pickering, Roxbury,	5 00
C. S. Pierson,	10 00
Miss A. J. Pollard,	2 00
Mrs. Alexander Pope, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. Wm. Pope, Dorchester,	$5 00
Miss C. C. Pope, Dorchester,	3 00
Mrs. Pratt,	5 00
Mrs. G. S. Pratt,	10 00
Mrs. John Preston, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. J. P. Putnam, Boston,	20 00
Mrs. Margaret Putnam, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. Curtis B. Raymond, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Benj. T. Reed, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Nicholas Reggio, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. Wm. Reynolds, Roxbury,	5 00
Miss Rice,	10 00
Mrs. J. W. Ricker, Dorchester,	2 00
Mrs. David Robinson, Dorchester,	3 00
Miss J. D. Robinson, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. J. S. Ropes,	10 00
Miss A. E. Rousseau,	5 00
Mrs. N. P. Russell, Boston,	10 00
Miss Salisbury,	5 00
Miss Sargent,	5 00
Mrs. Epes Sargent, Roxbury,	20 00
Miss Scholfield,	5 00
Otis Shepherd, Dorchester,	20 00
John Simmons,	10 00
Mrs. Daniel Slade,	25 00
Mrs. E. Hale Smith,	2 00
Mrs. T. C. Smith, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. William Sohier, Boston	20 00
Miss Soley,	5 00
Miss A. Spring,	5 00
Mrs. Daniel Stamford, Roxbury,	5 00
Miss Stearns,	10 00
Miss E. Stearns,	20 00
Mrs. J. T. Stevenson, Boston,	20 00
Charles Stodder, Boston,	1 00
Mrs. F. H. Storey, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Charles Storrow, Brookline,	10 00
Mrs. James Sturgis, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. J. A. Swett,	10 00
Mrs. T. Swett,	20 00
Mrs. Swift,	5 00
Mrs. I. T. Talbot, Boston,	7 25
Mrs. S. Tappan, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. C. T. Thayer, Boston,	10 00
Mrs. Dr. Thomas, Roxbury,	10 00
Mrs. Ticknor, Boston,	25 00
Miss Ann Tolman, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. C. Townsend, Dorchester,	1 00
Mrs. A. Tucker, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. C. N. Turnbull, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Phineas Upham, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. G. B. Upton, Boston,	5 00
Mrs. Wm. H. Vincent, Dorchester,	5 00
Mrs. Chas. E. Ware, Boston,	15 00
Dr. Edward Warren, Newton,	20 00
Mrs. Miles Washburne, Newton,	25 00
Miss M. C. Welch, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. S. Weld,	20 00
Mrs. P. H. Wentworth, Danvers,	25 00
Mrs. Wm. P. Wesselhoeft, Boston,	25 00
Mrs. G. W. Wheelwright, Roxbury,	5 00
Mrs. Ruth White, Milton,	6 00
Mrs. Chas. V. Whitten, Dorchester,	25 00
Mrs. Wm. S. Whitwell, Jamaica Pl.,	5 00
Miss Whitwell,	5 00

Mrs. J. Whitney,	$10 00
Edw. Wigglesworth, Boston,	25 00
Roland Winslow, Jamaica Plain,	5 00
Mrs. Roland Worthington, Roxbury,	35 00
A Well-Wisher,	50 00
E. M. W.,	5 00
E. P. W.,	50 00
First Congregational Society in Quincy,	31 50
Misses Loring, (Proceeds of Theatricals,)	208 00
Proceeds of the performance of the "Spirit of '76" at Chickering's Hall,	417 67
"Andrew Fraternity," Jamaica Plain,	100 00
West Church,	$20 00
Isaac Pitman,	7 50
Mass. Charitable Fire Society,	200 00
Dr. Putnam's Church,	8 00
Trinity Church,	8 00
Stone Chapel,	20 00
Dr. Thompson's Church,	8 00
Catholic Church,	12 00
Dr. Gannett's Church,	11 28
Dr. Robbins' Church,	9 40
Old South Church,	8 00
Braltle Street Church, (additional,)	1 00
Two Sisters,	4 00
Total, as near as can be ascertained,	$4,387 40

THE Directors gratefully acknowledge the following

DONATIONS.

6 pr. knit stockings, 3 dressing-gowns, 21 flannel shirts, 22 flannel shirts, 103 napkins, 2 sacks—from Dr. Hedge's Sewing Society.

Socks, by Mrs. Hedge.

2 second-hand sofas, material for cloaks—from Mrs. E. F. Parker.

6 dresses, 1 blanket, 3 pr. drawers, 1 cotton waist, dressing-gown, sacks, shoes, 13 aprons, 6 flannel petticoats, 3 flannel bands—from Cambridge Sewing Society.

4 doz. handkerchiefs, 2 doz. new chemises for the wet-nurses, 8 aprons, pitchers, mugs, jugs, brooms, etc.—from Dr. Thompson's Society.

1 baby wagon, old linen—from Mrs. Russell.

1 bundle of old clothes, 4 new dresses, 1 doz. new night-gowns and petticoats—from Miss Emily Russell.

1 bundle second-hand clothing, new drawers and dresses, old night-gowns—from Mrs. Henry Whitman.

8 new dresses, old linen.

30 yds. of calico—from Mrs. Coppenhagen.

1 baby-jumper, 2 spring-chairs—from Mrs. Gilchrist.

Socks—from Mrs. Wilder.

Shirts, 2 calico dresses—from Mrs. Ben. Cheney.

1 box of arrowroot.

Night-gowns—from Mrs. James Codman.

Toys, at Christmas—from "Jimmy Codman."

6 night-gowns—from Mrs. Ignatius Sargent.

1 carriage-blanket, rocking-horse, toys, baby's cloak, engravings—from Mrs. N. G. Chapin.

Flowers—from Miss Mabel Chapin.

Old clothing, steam car-tickets for Matron—from Miss M. F. Parker.

Bundle of clothing—from Mrs. Kingman.

Baby carriage, bundle of clothing—from Mrs. Dr. T. E. Francis.

4 pr. knit socks—from Mrs. Ellis.

4 pocket handkerchiefs, 2 knit bands, package of tea for the Matron, also car-tickets—from Miss Phebe G. Adam.

4 pr. socks, 3 knit shirts, flowers—from Mrs. F. C. Hooper.

Pictures and toys at Christmas—from Miss Louisa Howe.
3 bundles of second-hand clothing—from Mrs. Merritt.
13 new dresses—from "King's Chapel Employment Society.
3 doz. nursing bottles—from Messrs. Weeks & Potter.
Old clothing—from Mrs. Woodman, Jamaica Plain.
1 baby carriage—from Mrs. Seaver, Brookline.
3 pr. children's stockings—from Mrs. Smith, Brookline.
4 knit shirts, 6 pr. socks—from Miss Hannah E. Stevenson.
4 spring chairs and toys—Friend of Miss Stevenson's.
Bundle of clothing—from Mrs. Richard Briggs.
Several shirts and socks—from Mrs. T. K. Lothrop.
1 old linen table-cloth—from Mrs. G. W. Coffin, Jamaica Plain.
6 dresses—from Miss Ida Deacon.
19 napkins—from Mrs. Marquand, Brookline.
Milk very often—from Mrs. Henry Upham.
2 cloaks and other articles, flowers—from Miss S. Cabot.
Fifty cents—from the father of one of the children.
Shoes and bands—from Mrs. Richard H. Weld.
Socks, blanket and clothing—from Mrs. Sam. Welles.
1 load of coke—from Brookline Gas Co.
8 pr. of stockings—from Miss Littlehale.
14 new gingham dresses—from Mrs. Theodore Lyman and Mrs. Quincy Shaw.
Bundle of clothing, shirts and sack—from Mrs. Henry G. Fay.
3 pr. new socks—from Mrs. Whitney, Milton.
6 pr. of socks—from Mrs. Mann, Dorchester.
11 white aprons—from Mrs. Charles H. Parker.
Oranges, cake, bread, etc.—from Mrs. Baker.
Baby sacks—from Miss Eliza Goodwin.
Fresh Eggs, and delicacies for sick child—from Mrs. C. P. Bancroft.
11 flannel petticoats—from Dr. Gannett's Society.
1 bundle of socks—from Mrs. Scudder.
3 new calico dresses, 2 flannel skirts, 1 cotton skirt, 6 towels—from Mrs. F. W. G. May.
Shoes and articles of clothing—from Mrs. Dr. Saville.
6 pr. new shoes and clothing—from Miss Brewer.
Bundles of clothing—from Mrs. C. D. Brooks.
Bundles of clothing—from Mrs. J. Eliot Cabot.
Flowers—from Dr. Sewall.
Flowers—from Miss Thurber.
New refrigerator—from Miss Anna C. Lowell.
Sewing-machine—from Mrs. Henry Lee.

INCORPORATION OF THE INFANT ASYLUM.

The large number of infants perishing at the almshouses, rated even at ninety in the hundred, having attracted the attention of the Board of State Charities, as well as of persons in the community ever ready to promote all reasonable claims upon the liberality of the public, by their joint efforts the Asylum was founded. It was estimated that there were annually in the State about two hundred infants abandoned, deserted, or left orphans under circumstances that would entitle them to be received in the proposed institution, of whom one-half would be illegitimate, and at least one-half belong to Boston. It was consequently determined to apply for a Charter and open an establishment for this purpose in its neighborhood, and afterwards others in other parts of the State, one part of the plan being to board out the children wherever suitable places could be found. The Legislature of 1867, without a dissenting voice, granted the desired Charter, in the following terms:—

[Chap. 230.]

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECT. 1. Martin Brimmer, Thomas C. Amory, Mary J. Quincy, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for the purpose of assisting and providing for deserted and destitute infant children, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilites set forth in the sixty-eighth chapter of the General Statutes, and in all general laws which now are, or hereafter may be in force relating to such corporations.

SECT. 2. Said corporation may hold, for the purposes aforesaid, real and personal estate not exceeding in value one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

SECT. 3. The overseers of the poor of any city or town in the Commonwealth, and the superintendents and inspectors of the State almshouses, may place deserted and destitue infants in the care of said corporation under the laws for the relief of the poor, and such sum shall be paid for the temporary support of such infants as may be agreed upon between the parties; provided that said overseers and the Board of State Charities shall use all reasonable care to collect the cost of such temporary support from parties justly chargeable with the same, whenever they can be ascertained, and to remove those not born or not having a settlement in this State. [*Approved May* 15, 1867.]

This Act of Incorporation was formally accepted by a majority of the persons named therein, on the 11th of July, 1867.

BY-LAWS.

1. The name of the Institution shall be the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

2. The object of the Institution shall be to assist and provide for deserted and destitute infant children.

In carrying out this object, the true relation of parent and child shall never be lost sight of, and the Directors shall at all times coöperate with the proper authorities in endeavoring to obtain the support of the child from its parents or kindred.

3. Any person may become a member of the Corporation by paying three dollars annually to its funds, or a life member by the payment of fifty dollars, and persons chosen officers shall also be members.

4. The government shall consist of not less than twelve, or more than thirty Directors, who shall have the entire management of the business of the Institution.

5. The officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, one or more Secretaries, Treasurer, and Auditor, chosen from the Board by the Directors.

6. Twelve or more Visitors shall be chosen from the Directors.

7. Two or more Attending Physicians, and two or more Consulting Physicians shall be chosen annually by the Board of Directors, and shall hold their office until their successors have been elected. One of the Attending Physicians may reside in the house.

8. One or more legal advisers may be chosen by the Board of Directors.

9. The Directors shall be chosen at the annual meeting, which after this year shall be held on the Tuesday preceding the last Wednesday in May.

10. The annual subscription shall date from the first day of June.

11. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give notice of the annual or special meetings of the Corporation, by advertisement in one or more Boston papers. The Secretary shall notify the Directors by letter of all meetings of the Corporation and of the Board of Directors.

12. The Directors shall hold a regular meeting once a month for the transaction of the business of the Asylum.

13. Five Directors shall constitue a quorum of the Board.

14. The Directors may fill any vacancy occurring or existing in their number during the year.

15. Special meetings of the Board or of the Corporation may be called by order of the President, Secretary, or any three Directors.

16. It shall be the duty of the Secretary, who shall also be the Clerk of the Corporation, to keep a record of all the meetings and doings of the Directors and of the Corporation, and to conduct all necessary correspondence, subject to the approval of the Directors; and also to prepare a full report to be read at the annual meeting.

17. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and disburse all money on account of the Corporation, and to keep a careful account, open at all times to the inspection of the Directors, with proper vouchers for payments.

18. The Auditor shall examine the accounts annually, and oftener if necessary, and report at the annual meeting.

19. The Attending Physicians shall visit the Asylum as may be necessary, and shall keep full records of all cases of illness, and of the sanitary condition of its inmates. The Consulting Physicians shall be called upon in all cases of severe disease, and when there is any question between the Attending Physicians as to the treatment to be pursued.

20. Full records of every admission shall be kept and submitted to the Directors at their monthly meetings.

21. The prices of board and nursing for infants to be received from the State, cities, towns, or individuals, shall be fixed from time to time, under the authority of the Directors.

22. These By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of the Corporation, by vote of two-thirds of the members present; provided, notice of an intention to amend shall have been given at two meetings of the Board of Directors, or by two weeks previous notice in the public papers.

WORKING PLAN.

Committee on Admissions.

It is the duty of this Committee to take the following course: first, to require a physician's certificate; second, to ascertain that the age of the child is within our limit; third, to make a personal inspection; fourth, to present a written report of each child's case at the next regular meeting of the Directors; these four requirements to be observed in every case of admission. When a child is admitted by the Directors on the report of this Committee, the child's name, parentage, birthplace, date of birth, physical condition, &c., should be entered by this Committee in a register kept for this purpose, and open to inspection, at the Asylum.

These rules do not always apply to the children of wet nurses employed in the Asylum, but, such cases shall, in cases of necessity, be admitted at the request of the Attending Physician.

A limit to the number of children to be admitted shall be fixed once every quarter, by the Directors, and this limit shall be respected by the Committee on Admissions. This Committee meet every other week, on Friday, and the Matron shall inform them, in writing, on the day previous to their meeting, of vacancies at the Asylum. They should be informed of vacancies among the children at board by the Boarding Committee, also, on the day previous to their meeting.

It is also the duty of this Committee to examine as to the settlement of each child admitted, and as fast as this information is obtained to communicate it to the Committee on Business with the City or State.

In deciding whether to place a child in the Asylum itself, or at board, the Committee shall act in consultation with the Attending Physician. If the child is placed at board, information should be given immediately to the Boarding Committee, and all rates of board fixed by the Committee on Admission shall be subject to revision by the Boarding Committee.

BOARDING COMMITTEE.

The Boarding Committee has charge of all children at board; they have the power of delegating the care of children boarded out of Brookline to Directors resident in other places, and these Directors shall be considered bound to make a report in writing, concerning the children under their care, to the Boarding Committee, as often as this Committee may require. If there are any vacancies among the children at board, this Committee shall inform the Committee on Admission, on the day previous to their stated meeting. This Committee has full power to fix all rates of board. When a mother pays part or the whole of the rate fixed, this Committee, either through its own members or through its delegates, shall see that payment of board is punctually made.

All money received or paid for board should pass through the hands of the Treasurer.

COMMITTEE ON SUPPLIES.

This Committee is charged with procuring all articles of consumption, commonly so called, namely, provisions, groceries, wines, medicines, fuel and lights.

COMMITTEE ON CLOTHING.

This Committee is charged with procuring all articles of clothing, together with bed, table and house linen.

COMMITTEE ON REPAIRS AND FURNISHING.

This Committee provides for all repairs of the house, external and internal, and procures all necessary articles of furniture, including china, glass, cutlery, kitchen and laundry ware.

These three Committees, Supply, Clothing and Repairs, are requested to ascertain as often as the interests of the Asylum may require, what deficiencies, if any, exist in their respective departments, and to provide for them with all promptness and economy; and all bills incurred by them during any month shall be sent in the first week of the following month, to the Chairman of the Committee on Accounts for examination.

The Committee on Board submit the account of their disbursements and vouchers to the Committee on Accounts once in three months.

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VISITORS.

It is the duty of the Visitors of the month to visit the Asylum as often and for as many hours during the month as each Visitor shall consider necessary, in order to render friendly council and aid to the Matron, and to understand all the working of the Institution, of which a report shall be made by them at the ensuing monthly meeting of the Board.

To avoid possible misunderstanding, it is urgently requested that the Visitors incur no expense whatever for the Asylum, but notify the proper Committee of any existing deficiency.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

This Committee receives the bills sent by the Committees on Board, Supply, Clothing and Repairs, respectively, and makes a careful examination of the same. When approved, the bills are entered on the Record of the Committee on Acounts and then submitted to the Treasurer, from whom the Committee draws the amount and disburses it through the Matron, or through the Committees on Supply, Clothing and Repairs, as they may deem best.

They present to the Directors at each monthly meeting a statement of all receipts and expenditures for the preceding month, together with a second statement, exhibiting the aggregates of receipt and expenditure from the beginning of the financial year, and, in order that these statements may be complete, they include the items on the Treasurer's books as well as those on the Record of the Committee.

COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS WITH THE CITY AND STATE.

This Committee keeps a register in which the name of each child is entered, with the date of its admission and the character of its settlement. When there is a settlement the Committee gives immediate information to the proper Overseers of the Poor, and if there is no settlement, to the Agent of the Board of State Charities, through the proper channel.

At least as often as once in three months this Committee shall obtain the necessary information from the Matron and from the Boarding Committee, concerning all children chargeable to the City or State, and shall then make requisition for reimbursement according to the forms of law, said reimbursement being of course payable to the Treasurer.

COMMITTEE ON ADOPTION.

This Committee has power to procure approved homes for children, or to place them in another institution if beyond our limit of age. They report their action in each case to the Directors.

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

All Donations and Subscriptions received by any member of the Board of Directors are paid to the Treasurer.

OTHER RULES.

In any case of extreme necessity the Matron may temporarily shelter an infant, but she shall immediately notify the Chairman of the Committee of Admissions of the fact. If at the next meeting of the Committee the admission be disapproved, the child shall be returned to the applicant, delivered to the Board of State Charities, or be otherwise disposed of as circumstances may require.

The Attending Physician, in concurrence with one or both of the Consulting Physicians, may order the removal of any infant suffering under such diseases as may be dangerous to the others, except it be some disease always incidental to childhood. No child shall be allowed to remain more than one week at the Asylum without vaccination, unless showing satisfactory signs of having previously had vaccine disease or small pox.

REIMBURSEMENTS.

No specific appropriation having been made for the support of State charges in the Asylum, the Board of State Charities early made an arrangement with our Committee on Admissions to provide for it. Claim was to be made upon the cities or towns where the children were residing for relief under the third provision of the General Statutes, before they were sent to the Asylum. It was agreed that, in all cases where the beneficiaries were found suitable subjects for State support, the bills should be allowed by the Superintendent of State Charges, and the amount paid to the cities and towns to be through them paid over to us. They were not to be called upon to pay but what they had already received from the State. This course involves little inconvenience to any one, and appears the only one practicable under existing circumstances. It is no favor or accommodation, but the right of the parties under the administration of our poor laws, in accordance with established routine, and obligatory upon the Overseers.

This course was accordingly adopted in Boston. Application was made for relief by the parents or prochein amy of the infant, and the Visitor of the Overseers, Mr. Norton, attended when the cases were examined for admission. He entered such information as could be obtained as to settlement in separate investigation papers for each case. It was further understood that the bills should be sent quarterly, through the Overseeers, to the Board of State Charities to be approved. This was the course pursued with the bills due January 1, 1869,—and the sum of $672.16 has been paid to the Treasurer of the Overseers, with the other amounts for State charges. Some question having arisen as to this course being sufficiently formal, payment has been delayed; but, there seems no reason to believe that the Overseers, upon a full consideration of the circumstances, will hesitate either to pay over the amount received, or to acquiesce in the propriety of the plan adopted.

The certificate of Dr. Wheelwright, Superintendent of the State Sick Poor, attached to the bill presented for approval of the Finance Committee of the Overseers is as follows :—

"I certify that the above sums and the names attached agree with those upon the bills allowed, and in the cases examined by me in behalf of the State, on account of infants falling into distress in the City of Boston, and removed to the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, without delay, for the purpose of saving life if possible, in exact accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee of the Board of State Charities, announced to the authorities of Boston prior to the removal of any of said children. And I further certify that notice was not waived in any of the cases alluded to, but that we agreed to accept a general notice in advance, to cover all such cases, reserving to ourselves the right to apply the laws of the State rigidly, when there was any appearance or the slightest indication of imposition. And I further certify that to my best knowledge and belief the infants named as above were properly provided for by the Overseers of the Poor of Boston or their agents, under the provision of the 70th Chapter General Statutes, after establishing in advance what should be received and would be acknowledged by the Board of State Charities, as a compliance with the 162nd Chapter of the Acts of 1865.

"H. B. Wheelwright,

"*State Gen. Agent B. S. C. and Agent for Sick State Poor.*"

THIRD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Massachusetts Infant Asylum,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

MAY 24, 1870.

BOSTON:
1870.
BARKER, COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

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OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1870-'71.

President,

SAMUEL CABOT, M. D., 11 Park Square, Boston.

Vice-Presidents,

THOMAS C. AMORY, 19 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. EDNAH D. CHENEY, Jamaica Plain.

Secretary,

Mrs. EDWARD W. HOOPER, Brookline.

Treasurer,

GEORGE S. HALE, 39 Court Street, Boston.

Assistant Treasurer,

THOMAS C. AMORY, Boston.

Auditor,

WILLIAM ENDICOTT, Jr., Boston.

Directors,

Miss Phebe G. Adam,.........Jamaica Plain.
Charles F. Donnelly,........19 Court Street, Boston.
Mrs. Samuel D. Warren,.....67 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.
Miss Emily Russell,..........1 Louisburg Square, Boston.
Mrs. F. W. G. May, ...127 State Street, Boston.
Dr. Samuel A. Green, ...25 Kneeland Street, Boston.
Miss Mary F. Parker, ...1277 Washington Street.
Mrs. Henry Whitman,........Cambridge.
Miss Anna C. Lowell, ...Highland District.
Miss Sarah Cabot,...........Brookline.
Mrs. J. B. Case,...............52 Boylston Street, Boston.
Mrs. N. G. Chapin,............Brookline.
Mrs. A. S. Porter,............Boston.
Thomas Parsons,.............Brookline.
Mrs. John J. Dixwell,........Jamaica Plain.
Edward S. Philbrick,........Brookline.
Miss Maria Revere,...........173 Tremont Street, Boston.
Miss C. L. Ware,..............Boston.
Mrs. F. W. Andrews,..........Boston.
Mrs. John Lowell,............Newton.
Miss Emily Greene,...........Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. J. Eliot Cabot,..........Brookline.
Mrs. Alfred Winsor,.........Brookline.

COMMITTEES.

Admission Committee,
Dr. Samuel A. Green,
Miss Mary F. Parker,
Miss Phebe G. Adam.

Supply Committee,
Mrs. Whitman,
Mrs. Chapin,
Miss Ware,
Mrs. Winsor.

Repair Committee,
Mr. Thomas Parsons,
Mr. Philbrick,
Mrs. Lowell.

Clothing Committee,
Mrs. Henry Whitman,
Miss Russell,
Miss Cabot.

Boarding Committee,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Miss Cabot,
Miss Russell,

Adoption Committee,
Mr. Parsons,
Mr. E. S. Philbrick,
Mrs. Whitman,
Miss Revere,
Mrs. Case.

"Business with City and State,"
Mr. T. C. Amory,
Mr. Parsons.

Matron,
Miss Elizabeth Clapp.

Physicians,

Attending,	*Consulting,*
Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,	Dr. Samuel Cabot,
Dr. Robert Amory.	Dr. Marie Zakrzewska,
	Dr. Francis C. Higginson.

The MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM is on Walnut Street, Brookline, within two minutes' walk from Mr. J. Anson Guild's Grocery Store. The Brookline Horse Cars and Steam Cars run within three minutes' walk of the house.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Admission Committee, or to Dr. S. A. Green, at the Dispensary, in Bennet Street, between half past nine and ten o'clock, each day.

No child, born out of the State, is admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No children, over nine months old, are admitted.

All children are subject to medical examination before admission.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Home, or to any member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on Wednesdays and Fridays, between two and four o'clock.

REPORT OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.

Believing that the object of our Asylum should be not only to save all the infant life we can, but also to help, in our small way, in solving the great problem of how to prevent the terrible mortality that occurs everywhere among children under one year, I have been led to lengthen my report for this year by adding a few statistics. If it prove too long for your patience, my excuse must be found in the fact that this question has been exciting the attention of medical men in all civilized countries for many years.

This last year began sadly for the babies of the Asylum. Many of them were recovering from a severe epidemic of measles, that had prevailed in the house, and during May two died from lung troubles caused by this disease. June also proving a remarkably unhealthy month, many of the babies recently admitted, who had not had time to gain strength to meet the hot weather, sickened and died. July was more healthy and so was the first part of August, but in the last week of the month which was extremely hot and sultry we lost six babies. The rest of the year the sickness has been as usual, the newly admitted ones being generally delicate and often sick, while those that have been longer in the Asylum have been so well as to give us little anxiety.

On the whole we have had less illness this last year than in the previous one; having had ninety-eight children under our care, of whom thirty-eight have died, fourteen been adopted, eighteen been discharged, and twenty-eight remain in the care of the Asylum.

Finding that our per centage of deaths, though small in comparison with that of other public institutions, has not decreased in the proportion we hoped it would, we have tried to investigate the causes of death and to see which of them can be prevented. I have been struck with the fact that many of our babies sink under the first disease that attacks them, no matter how slight the attack may be. In many cases where I should feel no anxiety for a child living with its parents, I find that no amount of care will save these little ones. The children of the Asylum are under much better hygienic conditions and have more care than most of the children in Boston, and yet, they have much less power to resist disease.

The great cause for this lies in the class of children we admit to the Asylum. If we could take only the children of healthy, happily married parents, we should have few deaths, but this is a class that rarely comes under our care, for where both parents are living and not separated, only the most extreme poverty will make a mother part from her child. The children that are brought to us are those of whom one parent has died, or where the father has deserted the mother. The greater part of our children are admitted under six months of age, and in cases where one of the parents has died before the baby is six months old, it often happens that the child has inherited a weak constitution, and it is almost always sure, among the poor, to be below the average in health and strength. The children of mothers deserted by their husbands are equally liable to be weakened by the trouble, and often by the partial starvation of the mother, whether the desertion occur before or after the birth of the child. If the children of deserted wives suffer thus, how much more must the child of an unmarried woman suffer! where the mother has not only to endure the desertion of her lover, and often starvation, but the weight of her sin and the knowledge that her shame must soon be known!

Is it strange that these poor women, driven to despair, often try to destroy their children before they are born, so that the poor baby is brought into the world in so weakened a state, that, (as far as we have known this to be the case,) we have never yet been able to make the child live through the first year.

To prove that this is the true cause, I have divided the children received into the Asylum from its beginning into four classes. The largest class are the illegitimate children of whom eighty-six have been admitted and fifty-four per cent. have died. The next largest class are the children of unhappily married parents, where in most cases the father has deserted his family, and of these twenty-seven have been admitted and forty-four per cent. have died. The next class are the children of married parents where the reason for bringing them to the Asylum has been the illness or death of one parent, or extreme poverty; of these twenty-three have been admitted and seven have died, making thirty per cent., which is but little higher than the percentage of deaths among children under one year old in the city. These last two classes may not be fairly divided, for I have presumed all the parents to be living together where I did not know to the contrary. The last and apparently the healthiest class of all are the foundlings, of whom five have been admitted and not one of whom has died. The reason for this great show of health is that the demand for foundlings is so great in the community, that they are adopted almost as soon as they come to the house.

The question of the mortality of infants has been exciting a great deal of discussion during the past winter in the French Academy of Medicine, and at their meeting on the 8th of February, in speaking on this subject, M. Guérin says: "The most serious of all causes of infant mortality, and one which no one has yet thought of bringing forward, is a cause that is closely connected with social interests and public morals, and which belongs to an order of facts beyond pure science. I refer to the fate of illegitimate children. The amount of their mortality is beyond comparison, we find it always above all expression. To give an idea of it, it is sufficient to cite the comparative mortality of legitimate and illegitimate children in two provinces of France, that of Eure et Loire and that of Yonne. In the former the mortality of legitimate children being twenty-five per cent., that of illegitimate is ninety-five per cent. In Yonne the mortality of legitimate being twenty-two per cent., that of illegitimate is eighty-five per cent."

He continues: "In the state of our morals a terrible fatality necessarily weighs on these poor little beings. Everything seems to conspire to drive these unhappy girl-mothers to free themselves either by abortion or by infanticide from this witness of their shame. The murder of these illegitimate children has become in certain countries a regular business. Without speaking of America, the country of unlimited liberty, have we not here in France cemeteries paved with little Parisians? illegal children, born in secret, and in secret put in places where their death is certain.

"This is the social fact that decides the mortality of infants."

That M. Guérin does not stand alone in his belief is shown by the fact that M. Levieux of Bordeaux, Bauman of Vienna, Sussmilch and Caspar of Berlin, all agree in saying that out of one hundred illegitimate children, twenty-four die in the first month after birth, while only ten legitimate children die. During the second and third months twice as many illegitimate as legitimate children die.—*Annales d' Hygiene publique, Vol.* 28.

This proportion, which is true in France and Germany, holds good in our Asylum, as we have lost fifty-four per cent. of the first class and thirty-six of the latter.

Neither the Doctors nor the Directors of the Asylum can alter this great cause of death. We cannot refuse to take these children because they are delicate and need care more than any others. The power to lessen this cause lies in the hands of the public alone, who can do it only by providing a refuge and help for these poor girl-mothers in their months of trouble.

Another cause of death we find in the fact that most of our babies are brought out for the first time in their lives, with hardly any clothing on them, to ask for admission to the Asylum, so that many of them reach the house with severe colds, and during the first part of the winter a number have died from this cause. Since then warm wrappings have been provided by the Managers to lend to the babies that are to be brought to the Asylum, so that we trust this danger is removed.

During the last year we have increased our number of wet nurses, and for some months past have tried the plan of taking in the mother with her baby for the first two months without pay; at the end of this time she is either kept as wet nurse and paid, or else finds some other place. So far this plan has worked well.

In other respects our plan for carrying on the Asylum remains the same, except that we have but fourteen babies in the house while sixteen are boarded out in families.

We have succeeded this year in keeping all contagious diseases out of the house.

In conclusion, I must say that I believe the comparative lowness of our death rate is due, in a great measure, to the devotion of the Matron, Miss Clapp, to our babies; for, by her great care in fulfilling the Doctor's orders, and by her extreme watchfulness in perceiving the first symptons of disease, she enables the Doctors to prevent serious illness from which the class of babies under our care would have but little chance of recovery.

Respectfully submitted,

LUCY E. SEWALL,
Attending Physician.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The second working year of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum has closed, and with increased courage we offer the results of this year's experience.

In judging of our work, it is difficult for outsiders to realize under what disadvantages we still labor, with our present accommodations.

Even up to this hour there are serious inconveniences with which our Matron has to contend, which prevents our securing as good a class of domestics as may be easily secured in the generality of private homes. Of course her cares are much increased thereby, and the work of the house can not be so satisfactorily done. But we hope many of these inconveniences will be rectified shortly.

There are some facts which do not seem yet to be fully understood.

No children, born out of the State, are admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No children are admitted when more than nine months old, and a member of the Admitting Committee must first be conferred with to ascertain the proper day for presenting the child for a medical examination, to see if it is a fit subject for entrance into the Asylum.

We have been trying more fully this year the experiment of keeping fewer children in the Asylum, and boarding several in homes near the different Directors, who thus have a personal oversight of them, and the plan has worked well thus far.

It is a matter of especial note the excellent boarding places we have been able to secure for these children, where they have the kind, motherly, and often the intelligent and refining influences of good New England homes, where the affection springing up for them is such, that, almost invariably, separations, when necessary, are very painful. In one case, that of a poor woman whose attachment for two of our children became so strong that when two years old she wished to adopt them both, but compromised the matter and took only one.

When children are left in our care for adoption, the mother or guardian is required to pay their board until the adoption takes place.

We have had, and still have, several young mothers in our Asylum whose husbands or fathers of their children have deserted them, and we are striving to aid them as well as their children, by letting them come to us with their infants, for the first two months receiving no pay, but if, at the end of that time, they have proved themselves trustworthy, they are retained with full wages.

Our hope and belief is, that in many instances the mother love, feeble at first, will strengthen as days wear on, and, instead of giving up their children, they will be ready to work to support them.

The following are some of the cases that have passed through the Asylum during the last year.

No. 1. Foundling, apparently about four weeks old, was found at mid-day by the roadside. Was brought to the Asylum the same day. She remained in the Asylum but six weeks, when she was adopted by a lady who had lost her own child, and this one immediately taking its place has now all a child's rights in that adopted mother's heart and home.

No. 2. A child of lawful parentage. The wife deserted by her husband before the birth of the child, with no home, no means of support but her own earnings, which ordinarily amounted to $3.00 a week. She brought him to the Asylum and gave him up for adoption. Delicate at first, though not diseased, he grew to be a fine healthy boy, and when one year old was adopted into an intelligent Christian family where he will receive every advantage that a New England home, with such qualifications, can give.

No. 3. One of twins whose mother died at their birth. The feeble twin followed its mother in three weeks; the father being unable to give the child suitable care, she was brought to the Asylum in August, 1869, and remained there until May, 1870, when the father, by a second marriage, provided a home and removed her to it, having paid her board up to that time.

No. 4. A boy, illegitimate, was brought to the Asylum October, 1869, after a severe attack of cholera infantum. His lower limbs were also partially paralyzed apparently from some bruise or blow upon his back. It was long before he began to improve, but subsequently became so stout and healthy that he attracted strangers by his fine appearance. He has been adopted within the last few weeks.

No. 5. Twins, whose mother was deserted by her husband and left desperately poor and very ill. The children were brought us by an aunt who wished us to take them to board awhile, as there was still a hope that the mother might recover, when she would resume the care of them. She died, and then the aunt, being very delicate herself, gave them up for adoption. One very soon found a home, and the other, being very frail, after suffering much, followed its mother when six months old, that mother whose last prayer was for her children.

No. 6. A German boy, whose father died on his voyage to this country. The wife landed with her feeble child, without a friend, and unable to speak or understand a word of English. Honest, and willing to work, but with only the almshouse open to her.

But some poor woman found her, and with that open-handed sympathy so often found among the very poor, she shared her scanty pittance with her until the baby found its way to the Asylum, leaving the mother to labor for his as well as her own support.

He was slow to improve at first, but is now gaining steadily.

No. 7. Mother died of consumption at his birth. The baby weighed two pounds at that time, and eight pounds when three months old, at which time he was brought by his father for admission to the Asylum. We received him, and in three weeks he had gained two pounds more.

His board is being regularly paid, and the father's gratitude is unbounded. The child is decidedly gaining month by month, though of course he still looks very frail.

No. 8. A colored child, who was the youngest of ten children. The mother died at her birth, and the father, a man of seventy years of age, unable to have her properly cared for, gladly pays two dollars a week to ensure her remaining in the Asylum.

No. 9. A little girl who was placed in the Asylum in the autumn of sixty-eight, and the mother, after visiting her two or three times, entirely deserted her.

She remained under our charge until the age of two years, and was then adopted by a family without children, where she will have the advantages of education and religious influence, and a true home. She is a very bright child, and is most tenderly loved by the woman who had her in charge as a boarder during the last year.

No. 10. The youngest of three children. The father was a Scotchman and is dead, the mother is a German, but not strong, and unable to support this helpless charge. The youngest was placed in the Asylum, the two eldest in other institutions, and she left at liberty to labor for her own and somewhat for their support; and so the motherly tie is constantly being strengthened by the thought that some day she may call together her little flock and make a home for them.

It is with genuine satisfaction we note our matron's apparently improved health, for we were fearful we might be called upon to part with her, which would be a very serious loss.

Her heart is so thoroughly in the work, and her experience of the last two years has been so varied, that *her* knowledge is what very few mothers acquire.

We have been obliged to part with our Assistant Matron, Miss Susan Hoag, who has been with us almost from the commencement, and has endeared herself to us all by her unvaried patience and kindness.

Her place has been filled by a Mrs. Fish, who brings experience to the work, though she has never been connected with any public institution before.

Our experience of the last year has made us all feel more certain that the work in which we are engaged is of vital importance.

We have not been without such mistakes as are inherent to any new undertaking, but they only serve to make up the experience which is to light us on to future success.

Fortunately our experiment has so commended itself to the public, that thus far sufficient funds have been contributed by voluntary donations and bequests to enable us easily to meet our current expenses.

We therefore feel certain that when we have tried awhile longer, and know just what we want, we shall ask and it will be given us.

ELIZA B. DIXWELL,

For the Directors.

TREASURER'S REPORT, 1869-'70.

GEORGE S. HALE, Treasurer, in Account with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM.

Dr.

To Balance on hand, April 27th, 1869,	$2,372.61
" Donations from April 27th, 1869 to April 30th, 1870, inclusive,	405.50
" Annual Subscriptions from April 27th, 1869, to April 30th, 1870, inclusive,	1,091.00
" Cash of parents for board and care of Infants from April 27th, 1869 to April 30th, 1870, inclusive,	1,065.10
" Cash returned by Committee on Expenses, on Sugar Bill,	50.26
" Cash returned by Thos. C. Amory, Esq., not used for board of Infants,	20 00
" Cash from sale of Cow,	32.00
" Large Sums in Donations, as follows:	
Proceeds of May Day Festival, 1869, in Dorchester,	1,800.00
Cash of Dr. Wood, of Concord,	500.00
Legacy of Mrs. S. D. Bird, $5,000, less Legacy Tax, $300,	4,700.00
Legacy under Will of Abigail Loring,	4,000.00
E. D. Boit, part proceeds of Theatricals,	1,250.00
Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society,	300.00
State Aid through Overseers of Poor,	672.14
" Interest on $5,000, one year, @ 10 per cent.,	500.00
" Cash from A. S. Bird, Mort. Note, Principal $5,000, Int. $50,	5,050.00
	$23,808.61

Cr.

By Cash paid out from April 27th, 1869 to April 30th, 1870, inclusive, as follows:	
For Rent Taxes, and cleaning Vault,	$ 971.78
" House Expenses,	5,385.17
" Board of Infants,	1,980.00
" Printing,	151.07
" Advertising,	34.25
A. T. Gibbs—Services,	124.58
F. I. Baxter—Collecting Subscriptions,	1.95
Transferring Bird Legacy,	3.00
For Mortgage on Real Estate in Illinois,	5,000.00
" Interest accrued on said Mortgage from December 15th, 1868 to July 1st, 1869,	270.83
" 6 Bonds of the Carthage and Burlington Railroad Co., $1,000 each, Nos. 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, @ 90,	5,400.00
Interest on $6,000, @ 8 per cent., from Nov. 1st to Jan. 25th, 2 months, 24 days,	112.00
Dr. Dwier, Attendance on Child,	8.00
Balance on hand, April 30th, 1870,	4,365.98
	$23,808.61

39 *Court Street, Boston, April 27th*, 1870.

E. & O. E.

GEORGE S. HALE, *Treasurer*.

I have examined the account of George S. Hale, Treasurer Massachusetts Infant Asylum, from January 1st, 1868 to May 1st, 1870, and find the same correct, and properly vouched, and the balance now in his hands to be as follows, viz:—

Cash Balance in Bank,	$4,365 98
Deposited in Savings Bank,	100.00
6 Bonds Carthage and Burlington R.R.Co., cost	5,400.00
Loaned C. F. Hovey & Co., on demand,	3,705.10
	$13,571.08

Boston, May 21st, 1870.

WILLIAM ENDICOTT, Jr.

Mrs. C. Heath	$3 00
Miss Lizzie Henchman	3 00
Mrs. Walter B. Hewins, Boston	3 00
Miss Higginson, Boston	10 00
Mrs. Waldo Higginson	5 00
Mrs. S P. Holbrook	10 00
Mrs. Daniel Holden, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Holmes, Boston	10 00
Miss Holmes, Boston	3 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper	25 00
Mrs. C. F. Hovey, Boston	3 00
Mrs. J. A. Howe	5 00
Miss S. H. Hunt, Cambridge	3 00
Mrs. Charles Inches, Boston	5 00
Mrs. P. T. Jackson, Boston	3 00
Mrs. Wm. E. James	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Johnson, Boston	5 00
Mrs. E. J. Kettell, Dorchester	5 00
J. G. Kidder	10 00
Miss Kidder, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. Franklin King, Dorchester	3 00
Miss Annie G. King, Dorchester	3 00
Miss Frances King, Dorchester	3 00
Miss Sophie King, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. Charles Lane, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. Henry Lee	5 00
Mrs. Little	5 00
Mrs. F. C. Loring, Boston	10 00
Mrs Chas. G. Loring	25 00
Mrs. J. E. Lodge	10 00
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop	5 00
Mrs. Martha P. Lowe	5 00
Mrs. John J. Low, West Roxbury	5 00
Miss Anna C. Lowell, Roxbury	3 00
Miss R. A. Lowell, Roxbury	3 00
Misses Lowell	10 00
Mrs. G. G. Lowell, Boston	5 00
Mrs. J. R. Lowell, Cambridge	3 00
Miss S. P. Lowell	5 00
Mrs. A. T. Lyman, Boston	10 00
Mrs. Theodore Lyman, Brookline	15 00
Mrs. Lavinia Lynch	3 00
Mrs. Rebecca Lynch	3 00
Mrs. Fred. W. G. May, Dorchester	5 00
C. Augustus May	3 00
Mrs. Samuel May, Jr., Leicester	5 00
Miss C. S. McKean	5 00
Mrs. James H. Means	3 00
Mrs. Miller	10 00
Mrs. Erasmus Miller, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. Geo. R. Minot, W. Roxbury	10 00
Miss Minot	5 00
Mrs. A. L. Möring	5 00
Mrs. S. T. Morse, Boston	10 00
Mrs. Henry D. Morse, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. H. Mulliken, Boston	5 00
Mrs. H. J. Nazro, Dorchester	3 00
Miss M. P. Nichols	3 00
Miss Nourse	5 00
Miss M. E. Noyes, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. John F. Osgood	3 00
Mrs. Henry A. Page, Boston	3 00
Mrs. James A. Page, Boston	3 00
Mrs. R. T. Paine, Boston	10 00
Mrs. F. W. Palfrey, Boston	5 00
Mrs. C. H. Parker, Boston	$5 00
Miss Mary F. Parker	3 00
Mrs. F. Parkman, Boston	5 00
Miss Parkman	5 00
Thomas Parsons	3 00
William Perkins, Boston	10 00
Mrs. Wm. Perkins, Boston	10 00
Miss Perkins	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Phipps, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. T. B. Pierce, Dorchester	3 00
Miss Gertrude Pierce, Dorchester	3 00
Miss Helen Pierce, Dorchester	3 00
Miss Lizzie Pierce, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. Benjamin Pitman	5 00
Mrs. Jonathan Preston, Boston	3 00
Mrs. John C. Pratt, Jamaica Plain	5 00
Mrs. C. A. Putnam	3 00
Mrs. C. G. Putnam, Boston	3 00
Mrs. Margaret Putnam	3 00
Mrs. J. Quincy, Boston	10 00
Mrs. Read	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Reid	10 00
Mrs. J. Revere, Boston	5 00
Miss Revere	5 00
Mrs. Edward E. Rice	5 00
Mrs. Joseph Robinson, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. John H. Robinson, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. Robeson	3 00
Miss S. H. Russell	10 00
Mrs. J. C. Safford, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. Epes Sargent	5 00
Mrs. Saunders	3 00
F. B. Sanborn, Concord	3 00
Mrs. Warren Sawyer, Boston	3 00
Mrs. P. H. Sears Boston	10 00
Mrs. N. Silsbee, Boston	10 00
Mrs. Charles Smith, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. F. P. Sprague	5 00
Mrs. Taggard	3 00
Mrs. W. A. Tappan	12 00
Mrs. Isaac Taylor	10 00
Mrs. Thomas Tuttle, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. John B. Turner	10 00
Mrs. Gorham Train, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. H. Wainwright, Boston	3 00
Mrs. Dr. C. Ware, Boston	10 00
Mrs. Walker Braintree	3 00
Miss Margaret Welch, Roxbury	10 00
Mrs. A. D. Weld, W. Roxbury	3 00
Mrs. F. M. Weld, Jamaica Plain	10 00
Mrs. Nancy Weld	5 00
Miss Susan Welles	3 00
Josiah Wheelwright	3 00
Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright, Boston	10 00
Mrs. F. Whitwell, Boston	5 00
Mrs. J. G. Wild	5 00
Miss Wild	5 00
Mrs. David Williams	5 00
Mrs. Henry Williams	5 00
Mrs. Clement Willis, Boston	5 00
Mrs. Geo. S. Winslow	10 00
George Woodman, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. Roland Worthington	6 00
Mrs. Wyman	3 00

HELPERS.

Mrs. C. A. Barnard, Dorchester	$1 00
Mrs. Bellows, Dorchester	1 00
Mrs. J. H. Blake, Dorchester	1 00
Mrs. Charles Clark, Dorchester	1 00
P. Dexter, Dorchester	1 00
Miss W. L. Hall, Dorchester	1 00
Mrs. J. M. Haskell, Boston	2 00
Mrs. S. P. Holbrook, Dorchester	1 00
Mrs. J. B Moody, Dorchester	1 00
G. R. Nazro, Jr., Dorchester	1 00
Mrs. C. S. Parker, Boston	$2 00
Mrs. A. W. Perrin, Dorchester	1 00
Mrs. Charles Shepard, Dorchester	1 00
Miss W. A. Sylvester, Dorchester	1 00
Mrs. William Wales, Dorchester	2 00
Mrs. G. H. Webb, Dorchester	1 00
Mrs. S. J. Whall, Dorchester	1 00
Mrs. George Woodman, Dorchester	1 00
	$21 00

DONORS.

Scholars at Miss Adam's School.
Mrs. Geo. Wm. Bond.
Mrs. A. F. Skinner.
Miss Anna C. Lowell.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper.
Miss Susie Upham.
Mrs. John J. Dixwell.
Dr. Thompson's Sewing Society.
Mrs. G. F. Woodman.
Mrs. N. G. Chapin.
Mrs. Henry G. Fay.
Mrs. J Eliot Cabot.
Mrs. Henry Saville.
Dr. Rogers.
Mrs. Ignatius Sargent.
Miss Alice Bancroft.
Mrs. J. B. Case.
Mrs. Sanderson.
Mrs. Burbank.
Mrs. James Codman.
Mrs. Ephraim Peabody.
Miss Susie Bowditch.
Miss Louisa Bowditch.
Mrs. A. S. Porter.
Mrs. Dr. Francis.
Mrs. A. H. Turner.
Miss M. F. Parker.
Mrs. Aldrich.
Mrs. William Dupee.
Mrs. Blake.
Weston Benevolent Society.
Mrs. Slocum.
Mr. Jabez Fisher.
Mrs. Ednah D. Cheney.
Mrs. William Nicholson.
Mrs. Dr. Bowditch.
Mrs. James Clapp.
Mrs. Denny.
Mrs. Searle.
Mrs. Jones.
Mrs. Kingman.
Mrs. G. R. Russell.
Mrs. Theodore Lyman.
Miss Emily Russell.
Miss Scudder.
Mrs. M. C. McBurney.
Mrs. Isaac Taylor.
Dorchester Sewing Society.
Mrs. Horace Fisher.
Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw.
Miss Homans.
Mrs. Charles E. Ware.
Mrs. Richard Weld.
Mrs. Charles Parker.
Mrs. Dr. Nicholson.
Mrs. Josiah Wheelwright.
Mrs Henry Lee.
Boston Sewing Society.
Mrs. John B. Turner.
Mrs. Thornton K. Lothrop.

DONATIONS.

Calico Dresses..Socks..Bundles of Old Clothing..Aprons..Toys..Old Linen..Nightgowns...Pillowcases...Hoods...Several Loads of Wood...Sacks..Shoes..Diapers..Spring Chair..Knit Shirts..Baby Wagons..Flannel Nightgowns..Barrel of Potatoes..Strawberries and Raspberries..A Box of Comstock's Infant's Food..Turkey for Thanksgiving .Prepared Cocoa..Canned Fruit..Lump Butter..Delicacies for sick children..A piece of Corned Beef..Silk Crib Quilts..Turkey, Goose, Chickens and Pies for Christmas..Cloaks..Oranges..Dressing Gowns..Mittens.

CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE

MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Miss A. L. Adams	$50 00
Mrs. Samuel Appleton, Boston	100 00
A. C. Baldwin, Boston	50 00
Mrs. J. Bardwell, Boston	50 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett, Boston	100 00
R. C. Billings, Boston	100 00
Mrs. G. B. Blake, Brookline	50 00
J. B. Bradlee, Boston	50 00
Gardner Brewer, Boston	100 00
Mrs. Gardner Brewer, Boston	50 00
J. I. Bowditch, Boston	50 00
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch, Boston	50 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard, Boston	50 00
Mrs. Samuel Cabot, Brookline	50 00
Miss Sarah Cabot, Brookline	50 00
Mrs. Andrew Carney	50 00
Miss Mary G. Chapman, Boston	50 00
William E. Coffin, Dorchester	100 00
Mrs. Wm. E. Coffin, Dorchester	100 00
J. G. Cushing	50 00
Greely S. Curtis, Boston	100 00
Mrs. C. H. Dalton, Boston	50 00
Daniel Denny, Boston	100 00
George Dickinson, Boston	50 00
Charles F. Donnelly, Boston	50 00
Mrs. A. G. Farwell, Boston	100 00
I. D. Farnsworth, Boston	200 00
Albert Fearing, Boston	100 00
Jabez Fisher	50 00
A. Flagg, Boston	50 00
Mrs. John L. Gardner, Boston	100 00
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin, Boston	60 00
Mrs. James Guild, Roxbury	50 00
William Gray, Jr., Boston	100 00
Mrs. A. Hemenway, Boston	500 00
George Higginson, Boston	50 00
Mrs Almon D. Hodges, Roxbury	50 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper, Brookline	50 00
Miss Marian Hooper, Boston	100 00
Mrs. S. Hooper, Boston	50 00
Mrs. Joseph Iasigi, Boston	50 00
Mrs. E. D. Jordan, Boston	50 00
H. P. Kidder, Boston	$100 00
Franklin King, Dorchester	50 00
George H. Kuhn, Boston	50 00
Mrs. J. Elerton Lodge, Boston	50 00
Mrs. Charles G. Loring, Boston	50 00
Miss Anna C. Lowell, Roxbury	50 00
Miss R. A. Lowell, Roxbury	50 00
A. T. Lyman, Boston	50 00
Mrs. G. W. Lyman, Boston	100 00
Theodore Lyman, Brookline	105 00
Miss Caroline Merriam	100 00
Mrs. Chas. Merriam, Boston	50 00
Miss A. B. Newman, Boston	50 00
John Felt Osgood	150 00
Mrs. John Parker	50 00
George F. Parkman, Boston	50 00
Mrs. Geo. Parkman, Boston	50 00
Isaac Pitman, Somerville	50 00
Miss Pratt, Boston	100 00
Mrs. R. A. Richards, Boston	50 00
Mrs. G. C. Richardson, Boston	50 00
Ignatius Sargent, Brookline	50 00
Mrs. G. H. Shaw, Boston	100 00
Miss M. L. Shaw, Boston	50 00
Mrs. R. G. Shaw, Boston	50 00
Miss Eliza Shimmin, Boston	50 00
Mrs. F. Skinner, Boston	100 00
Isaac Thacher, Boston	100 00
William Thomas, Boston	50 00
Mrs. Wm. Thomas, Boston	50 00
Mrs. Columbus Tyler, Boston	50 00
Mrs. Josiah Vose, Boston	50 00
Mrs. G. W. Wales, Boston	50 00
Miss Mary A. Wales, Boston	50 00
Robert Waterston, Boston	100 00
Mrs. Wm. Whiting, Roxbury	100 00
D. R. Whitney, Boston	50 00
George S. Winslow, Boston	50 00
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott, Boston	100 00
	$5,965.00

MEMBERS.

(Annual Subscribers to the Amount of $3.)

Miss Ann Abbott	$3 00
Mrs. W. J. Adams	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Allen, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. William Amory, Jr., Boston	3 00
Thomas C. Amory	10 00
Mrs. J. Anderson	5 00
Miss K. L. Appleton	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Andrews	3 00
Mrs. Elisha Atkins, Boston	3 00
Mrs. Adams Ayer, Roxbury	5 00
Mrs. Charles Bailey	3 00
Mrs. F. V. Balch	10 00
Mrs. Thomas Bancroft	3 00
Mrs. Charles P. Bancroft	5 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett, Boston	10 00
Mrs. Henry Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Martin Bates, Boston	15 00
Miss Sarah Beck	3 00
Mrs. Joseph Bell, Boston	5 00
Miss Julia Bell, Boston	5 00
G. A. Bethune	5 00
Mrs. G. T. Bigelow, Boston	10 00
Mrs. Eliza F. Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. Jacob Bigelow, Boston	5 00
Mrs. Horatio Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. H. Blake	10 00
Mrs. John Blanchard, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. Wm. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. E. A. Boardman	5 00
Mrs. N. D. Boardman	3 00
Edward D. Boit, Jr., Boston	10 00
Mrs. George Bond, Jamaica Plain	5 00
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch, Boston	10 00
Mrs. Charles J. Bradford	3 00
Capt. Charles Brewer	5 00
Miss C. A. Brewer	10 00
Mrs. Brewster	3 00
Mrs. Wm. Brigham, Boston	10 00
Mrs. B. F. Brooks, Boston	5 00
Mrs. Augustus Brown, Boston	10 00
Mrs. M. D. Brown, Belmont	3 00
Mrs. S. H. Bullard, Boston	10 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard	10 00
Mrs. Peter Butler, Quincy	3 00
Mrs. Frank Cabot, Brookline	5 00
Mrs. Frederick Cabot	5 00
Mrs. H. L. Cabot, Boston	5 00
Miss M. E. Cabot	3 00
Mrs. John M. Call	5 00
Miss Carret	3 00
Mrs. J. B. Case, Boston	3 00
Miss S. E. Carey	5 00
Mrs. P. W. Chandler	10 00
Mrs. N. G. Chapin	5 00
Mrs. G. R. Chase, Dorchester	3 00
J. F. Clark, Jamaica Plain	10 00
Mrs. J F. Clark, Jamaica Plain	10 00
Mrs. M. R. Clarke, Dorchester	3 00
Miss L. Clarke	5 00
Mrs. Wm. Clarke	$5 00
Mrs. Charles Clapp, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. Coale, Boston	5 00
Miss Ann Coffin, Roxbury	5 00
Mrs. Alg. Coolidge, Boston	10 00
Mrs. Wm. Crosby	3 00
Mrs. B. R. Curtis, Boston	10 00
Mrs. C. P. Curtis, Boston	10 00
Mrs. G. S. Curtis, Boston	10 00
Mrs. Dana	3 00
Miss Annie W. Davis, Dorchester	10 00
Mrs. F. P. Denny, Dorchester	3 00
Miss Dexter	10 00
Mrs. John L. DeWolf	10 00
Mrs. S. A. Dix	3 00
Mrs. Joseph Dix, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell	10 00
Miss Donnison, Cambridge	10 00
C. F. Donnelly	10 00
Miss Susan Dorr, Boston	5 00
Miss A. M. Dorr	10 00
Mrs. Samuel Downer, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. Otto Dressel, Boston	3 00
Mrs. Dyer, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Eastburn	5 00
Mrs. Charles Ellis	3 00
Miss M. J. Ellis	3 00
Mrs. R. W. Emmons, Boston	5 00
Mrs. Wm. Endicott, Jr., Boston	5 00
Mrs. Wm. Everett, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. Percival Everett	5 00
Mrs. Farrar	3 00
Mrs. Henry G. Fay	3 00
Mrs. Fifield, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. A. Flagg, Boston	10 00
Charles Follen, Boston	5 00
Miss French, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. Milton Fuller, Boston	3 00
Mrs. J. M. Gibbs	5 00
Miss Matilda Goddard,	3 00
Mrs. B. Goddard, Brookline	10 00
Miss Goodnow	3 00
Mrs. James Gordon	3 00
Mrs. O. Goodwin, (family of,) Boston,	40 00
Miss A. G. Gray	5 00
Mrs. F. H. Gray, Boston	3 00
Mrs. William Gray, Boston	10 00
Mrs. Franklin Green	10 00
Mrs. G. H. Green, Boston	5 00
Mrs. D. S. Greenough, Jamaica Pl.	10 00
Mrs. Wm. W. Greenough, Boston	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Groom, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. G. D. Guild	3 00
Mrs. Nathaniel Hall, Dorchester	3 00
Mrs. John A. Hanson, Jamaica Pl.	3 00
Miss Kate Harris, Brookline	3 00
James Hayward	3 00
Miss Mary Hayward	3 00
Mrs. Charles D. Head	5 00

Sect. 2. When the parents, surviving parent, or guardian, where neither parents is living, of an infant shall, by his instrument in writing, acknowledged before some one having the powers of a justice of the peace, delegate to the Directors or Managers of any incorporated charitable institution authorized to accept the same, the custody of an infant under twelve years of age, and renounce all future control over the same, the consent of the Directors or Managers of such institution to the adoption of such child according to the General Laws regulating adoption shall have the same effect as publication under section two, chapter one hundred and ten of the General Laws: *provided, further*, that a copy of the written consent shall be spread on the record of the case of adoption, and the decree of the Judge be recorded in Probate Court in the County from whence the child was taken by the Managers, and in the County where the decree is made.

Sect. 3. Where any infant lawfully in the custody of such a charitable institution as aforesaid has been wilfully deserted and abandoned for more than four months by its parents or natural guardian, the authorities of such institution may procure any suitable person in this Commonwealth to take and support such child for such time as may be specified in a written agreement made for that purpose, not exceeding the time when the child shall be fourteen years old. The form and conditions of such agreement shall be prescribed by the Board of State Charities, and said agreement, with a descriptive list of the origin, name, age and person of the infant, so far as known, and the name and residence and recommendations of the person taking the child shall be returned to the Board of State Charities in such form as they may prescribe: *provided, further*, that all children within the purview of this Act, except those named in section two, shall be subject to the visitation and control now provided by the General Laws for children put out or apprenticed from State institutions: *provided, further*, that nothing herein contained shall diminish the legal rights which parents, guardians and next of kin now have.

Sect. 4. All Acts and parts of Acts repugnant to the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

STATE APPROPRIATION.

For the reimbursement of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum for expenses incurred in the support of State pauper infants during the year eighteen hundred and seventy and previous years, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars.

INCORPORATION OF THE INFANT ASYLUM.

The large number of infants perishing at the almshouses, rated even at ninety in the hundred, having attracted the attention of the Board of State Charities, as well as of persons in the community ever ready to promote all reasonable claims upon the liberality of the public, by their joint efforts the Asylum was founded. It was estimated that there were annually in the State about two hundred infants abandoned, deserted, or left orphans under circumstances that would entitle them to be received in the proposed institution, of whom one-half would be illegitimate, and at least one-half belong to Boston. It was consequently determined to apply for a Charter and open an establishment for this purpose in its neighborhood, and afterwards others in other parts of the State, one part of the plan being to board out the children wherever suitable places could be found. The Legislature of 1867, without a dissenting voice, granted the desired Charter, in the following terms:—

[Chap. 230.]

AN ACT

To Incorporate the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Martin Brimmer, Thomas C. Amory, Mary J. Quincy their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for the purpose of assisting and providing for deserted and destitute infant children, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities set forth in the sixty-eighth chapter of the General Statutes, and in all general laws which now are, or hereafter may be in force relating to such corporations.

Sect. 2. Said corporation may hold, for the purposes aforesaid, real and personal estate not exceeding in value one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Sect. 3. The overseers of the poor of any city or town in the Commonwealth, and the superintendents and inspectors of the State almshouses, may place deserted and destitute infants in the care of said corporation under the laws for the relief of the poor, and such sum

shall be paid for the temporary support of such infants as may be agreed upon between the parties; provided that said overseers and the Board of State Charities shall use all reasonable care to collect the cost of such temporary support from parties justly chargeable with the same, whenever they can be ascertained, and to remove those not born or not having a settlement in this State. [*Approved May* 15, 1867.]

This Act of Incorporation was formally accepted by a majority of the persons named therein, on the 11th of July, 1867.

[Chap. 88—1870.]

AN ACT

To Amend an Act to Incorporate the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Whenever an infant shall be committed to the "Massachusetts Infant Asylum," agreeably to the provisions of the Act incorporating the same, immediate notice of such commitment shall be given in writing to the Board of State Charities by the Directors of said Asylum or by their direction; and such notice shall be deemed equivalent to the notice required by the first section of the one hundred and sixty-second chapter of the Acts of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five. The expense incurred by the Asylum for the support of such infants, after the bills for the same have been approved by the Board of State Charities, or by the person designated by them to audit the same, shall be reimbursed by the Commonwealth to an amount not exceeding four dollars per week for each infant.

Sect. 2. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

AN ACT

For the Protection of Destitute Children.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Whenever the town, city or state authorities charged with the custody of destitute children shall delegate to the Directors or Managers of any charitable institution incorporated by law the custody of an infant of less than four years old, the said Directors or Managers shall be held to comply with the provisions of law, and be subject to all the restrictions concerning such infant as may be required by law of the authorities so delegating the trust.

BY-LAWS.

1. The name of the Institution shall be the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

2. The object of the Institution shall be to assist and provide for deserted and destitute infant children.

In carrying out this object, the true relation of parent and child shall never be lost sight of, and the Directors shall at all times coöperate with the proper authorities in endeavoring to obtain the support of the child from its parents or kindred.

3. Any person may become a member of the Corporation by paying three dollars annually to its funds, or a life member by the payment of fifty dollars, and persons chosen officers shall also be members.

4. Any person may have the privilege of a free bed by the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars annually.

5. The government shall consist of not less than twelve, or more than thirty Directors, who shall have the entire management of the business of the Institution.

6. The officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, one or more Secretaries, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Auditor, chosen from the Board by the Directors.

7. Twelve or more Visitors shall be chosen from the Directors.

8. Two or more Attending Physicians, and two or more Consulting Physicians shall be chosen annually by the Board of Directors, and shall hold their office until their successors have been elected. One of the Attending Physicians may reside in the house.

9. One or more legal advisers may be chosen by the Board of Directors.

10. The Directors shall be chosen at the annual meeting, which after this year shall be held on the Tuesday preceding the last Wednesday in May.

11. The annual subscription shall date from the first day of June.

12. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give notice of the annual or special meetings of the Corporation, by advertisement in one or more Boston Papers. The Secretary shall notify the Directors by letter of all meetings of the Corporation and of the Board of Directors.

13. The Directors shall hold a regular meeting once a month for the transaction of the business of the Asylum.

14. Five Directors shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

15. The Directors may fill any vacancy occurring or existing in their number during the year.

16. Special meetings of the Board or of the Corporation may be called by order of the President, Secretary, or any three Directors.

17. It shall be the duty of the Secretary, who shall also be the Clerk of the Corporation, to keep a record of all the meetings and doings of the Directors and of the Corporation, and to conduct all necessary correspondence, subject to the approval of the Directors.

18. A report shall be prepared for the annual meeting by the Secretary or such other person as shall be designated by the Directors.

19. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and disburse all money on account of the Corporation, and to keep a careful account, open at all times to the inspection of the Directors, with proper vouchers for payments.

20. The Assistant Treasurer shall collect all bills the first of each month, make a schedule thereof, draw the draft on the Treasurer for the amount of said bills and pay the same ; shall keep the account of the pay roll and board money disbursed by the Board Committee ; receive all subscriptions and donations and amounts collected by the Board Committee ; also make out with the aid of the Matron, bills due from the State, and deliver the same to the Chairman of the Committee on reimbursements, who shall furnish the Treasurer with a schedule of those allowed ; It shall be his (or her) duty to keep a book of accounts wherein shall be entered the monthly receipts and expenditures, wherein he (or she) shall keep such usual ledger accounts as will keep the Board of Directors informed of the financial condition of the Institution, prevent waste and ensure economy.

It shall be his (or her) duty to report at the monthly meetings the amounts received and disbursed the previous month.

21. The Auditor shall examine the accounts annually. and oftener if necessary, and report at the annual meeting.

22. The Attending Physicians shall visit the Asylum as may be necessary, and shall keep full records of all cases of illness, and of the sanitary condition of its inmates. The Consulting Physicians

shall be called upon in all cases of severe disease, and when there is any question between the Attending Physicians as to the treatment to be pursued.

23. Full records of every admission shall be kept and submitted to the Directors at their monthly meetings.

24. The prices of board and nursing for infants to be received from the State, cities, towns, or individuals, shall be fixed from time time, under the authority of the Directors.

25. These By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of the Corporation, by vote of two-thirds of the members present; provided, notice of an intention to amend shall have been given at two meetings of the Board of Directors, or by two weeks previous notice in the public papers.

FOURTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Massachusetts Infant Asylum,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

MAY 30, 1871.

BOSTON:
1871.
BARKER, COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

FOURTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Massachusetts Infant Asylum,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

MAY 30, 1871.

BOSTON:
1871.
BARKER, COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1871-'72.

President,
SAMUEL CABOT, M. D., 11 Park Square, Boston.

Vice-Presidents,
THOMAS C. AMORY, 19 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
CHARLES D. HEAD, Brookline.

Secretary,
Mrs. EDWARD W. HOOPER, Brookline.

Treasurer,
GEORGE S. HALE, 39 Court Street, Boston.

Assistant Treasurer,
Mrs. A. S. PORTER, 22 Brimmer Street.

Auditor,
CHARLES D. HEAD, Brookline.

Directors,
Miss Phebe G. Adam. . . . . .Jamaica Plain.
Miss Emily Russell. . . . . .1 Louisburg Square, Boston.
Mrs. F. W. G. May. . . . . .127 State Street, Boston.
Dr. Samuel A. Green. . . . . . . .25 Kneeland Street, Boston.
Miss Mary F. Parker. . . . . .1277 Washington Street.
Mrs. Henry Whitman . . . . .7 Chestnut Street.
Miss Anna C. Lowell. . . . . . . .Highland District.
Miss Sarah Cabot. . . . . .Brookline.
Mrs. J. B. Case. . . . . .52 Boylston Street, Boston.
Mrs. N. G. Chapin. . . . . .Brookline,
Edward S. Philbrick. . . . . . . .Brookline.
Miss Maria Revere. . . . . .9 Newbury Street.
Miss C. L. Ware. . . . . .Highland District.
Mrs. F. W. Andrews. . . . . .187 Beacon Street.
Mrs. John Lowell. . . . . .Chestnut Hill.
Miss Emily Greene. . . . . .Jamaica Plain.
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Mrs. Alfred Winsor. . . . . .Brookline.
Alexander S. Porter . . . . . . .22 Brimmer Street.
Mrs. C. C. Smith. . . . . .18 Rutland Square.
Mrs. James Lodge. . . . . .129 Mt. Vernon Street.
Thomas Parsons. . . . . .Brookline.
Miss Helen A. Perkins. . . . . .Boston.

COMMITTEES.

Admission Committee,
Dr. Samuel A. Green,
Miss Mary F. Parker,
Miss Phebe G. Adam.

Supply Committee,
Mrs. Whitman,
Mrs. J. Eliot Cabot.

Repair Committee,
Mr. Parsons,
Mr. Philbrick,
Mrs. Lowell.

Clothing Committee,
Mrs. Henry Whitman,
Miss Russell,
Miss Cabot.

Boarding Committee,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Miss Cabot,
Miss Russell.

Adoption Committee,
Mr. Parsons,
Mr. E. S. Philbrick,
Mrs. Whitman,
Mrs. Case.

"Business with City and State,"
Mr. T. C. Amory,
Mr. Parsons.
Mr. E. S. Philbrick.

Matron,
Miss Elizabeth Clapp.

Physicians,

Attending,
Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,
Dr. Charles F. Folsom.

Consulting,
Dr. Samuel Cabot,
Dr. Marie Zakrzewska,
Dr. Francis C. Higginson.

The MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM is on Walnut Street, Brookline, within two minutes' walk from Mr. J. Anson Guild's Grocery Store. The Brookline Horse Cars and Steam Cars run within three minutes' walk of the house.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Admission Committee, Miss M. F. PARKER, Secretary, No. 1277 Washington Street, between half past nine and eleven o'clock, every Wednesday.

No child, born out of the State, is admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No children, over nine months old, are admitted.

All children are subject to medical examination before admission.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Home, or to any Member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on Wednesdays and Fridays, between two and four o'clock.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The third working year of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum has closed. Those of the Directors who have watched this Institution from its beginning, feel great satisfaction in being able to testify to the constantly improving results of a plan, which was at first but an experiment, and a very delicate and intricate experiment. We did not begin it without a deep sense of the difficulties before us. We were not over-sanguine at first, and therefore, doomed to continual disappointment. This may be seen by looking back to our first admirable Report, by Mr. Sanborn. We formed plans, but, as he said, only "pledged ourselves to their general spirit, leaving their details to be modified by experience and the wisdom which would come from it." This pledge we have redeemed, and the encouragement we feel at the end of our third year arises from finding that we are constantly arriving at better practical results, that every year we are enabled to save more lives, to strengthen the health of the infants under our charge, and to make our home more comfortable and happy for them. We never mean to be *satisfied,* for then we should become stationary and cease to be a living and growing beneficence.

For details to prove our assertions we refer to the Medical Report, but we would allude here to the encouraging fact that during the last summer, one of the hottest for many years, and which proved especially fatal to infants in Boston and the vicinity, ours were unusually healthy, and we escaped even the average amount of illness during the sickly months.

CHILDREN BOARDED OUT.

One of the fruits of our experience has been the plan of boarding out half our babies. This plan was suggested at the outset, but not fully carried out till the second year, and yet more extensively the third. We are persuaded that we derive benefit from this part of our system.

First, It enables us to take charge of a larger number of children, without overcrowding them. With our present accommodations, we cannot take the right care of more than fourteen babies in the Asylum, and even if we had a larger house, it would probably be unwise to keep more than twenty under one roof, as the danger of epidemics and contagious diseases would be thereby much increased. We are very desirous that our Home should resemble a well cared for Nursery rather than a Hospital.

Secondly, We think it an advantage to the older children to be removed, for a time, to homes where they can have a little variety of treatment, become the objects of more especial attention than they can in the routine of the Asylum, where the youngest and feeblest infants must necessarily engross the chief attention of the nurses, in fact, see a little more of the world into which they are soon to be launched; even the little roughnesses, unmethodical ways, diet not quite according to rule, and other eccentricities to be found in the plain homes in which they are boarded, may be a useful preparation for the final homes that await them. The gaiety of heart, the cheery laughs and prattle which they find and call forth do good to the little ones, yet when they are feeble and ill, we find it best to send them *home* to the motherly care of the Matron, who, with one or other of our watchful physicians will restore them if there be a spark of vitality left.

We may add that we are incidentally doing a benefit, materially and morally, to the families in which the children board. We help many a deserving woman in her struggle for subsistence; we often aid her morally; a child always brings sunshine to the household. Sometimes it happens that a mother has been bereaved of her own infant, and the baby placed under her care brings new cheerfulness and hope to her heart. It is good for her, too, to see the value we place on the life and comfort of the poorest and most neglected infants.

ADOPTIONS.

There have been adopted this year fourteen infants.

These adoptions are the most delightful feature of our work. They are, when satisfactory, our crowning success and reward, and to all appearance, we have found many and permanent homes for our babies.

Here are a few cases:—

Mary. Deserted by both parents, a sickly child who passed through much disease and suffering while under our care, almost despaired of as a most troublesome and apparently hopeless case; pronounced not a fit subject for any Hospital on account of her helpless infancy, and yet wearing out the patience of the women with whom she was boarded, her physical suffering rendering her irritable, yet she could not wear out the patience and tenderness of Matron and Doctor. Dr. Sewall was confident little Mary could be cured, and cured she should be; she was taken back to the Asylum, recovered, grew stout and attractive, and was adopted expressly for the purpose of cheering the lonely hours of a nervous invalid and has succeeded in doing so, invalid and child were at once drawn to each other, and Mary has become the delight of the family.

Ellen. Was in charge of the Asylum since April 1869, was not diseased, but delicate, was nursed through months of discouraging feebleness, is now a healthy, happy child, adopted by a family without children.

Charlie. His mother too feeble and poor to rear him, he was admitted to the Asylum, May, 1870, when two weeks old, he has been healthy and satisfactory, and when nearly a year old, was adopted by respectable laboring people, who are very fond of him.

Bessie. The father deserted the mother before the birth of the child. The mother was too feeble in every sense to provide for her, and gave her up to be adopted. She had been ill with bronchitis before coming to the Asylum, suffered much in teething, but finally became healthy and beautiful, the pride and pet of the house. She was graceful and winning, full of a sweet intelligence. When ten months old, she was adopted into the best of homes. Her adopted mother writes: "Can you pardon me for not informing you of your Bessie, and our blessing. I asked my husband what I should do about returning her to the Asylum. He replied; 'She must not go, and when we can find a boy as perfect as she is, we will take him too.' I thank you for all the love and care bestowed on our darling, for to us it seems that she was intended for us from the first."

Jessie. Brought to the Asylum, April 14th, 1870, being two weeks old. The circumstances of her birth and of the death of her mother when she was a month old, were deeply tragic—yet little Jessie blossomed into life all unconscious of sorrow and proved to be a most healthy and joyous infant—when ten months old, she was adopted into a safe and happy home.

Lillie. A poor little waif who began life with miseries enough, deserted by unknown parents, without a human being to claim her, she found a refuge in our Asylum when six weeks old. Providence had endowed her with a loveliness more winning than mere beauty, though she had this too, and a certain exquisite refinement of feature and expression which impressed visitors and nurses alike, the latter declaring she was surely "high born and none of the common sort." Through the unremitting, tender care of the Matron and Doctor she was saved, in spite, too, of whooping cough and measles. She proved to have a strong constitution. I have seen her lately in her adopted home, a charming, comfortable home, the darling of her adopted parents—now two and a half years old, she is a fine blooming little girl retaining the radiant expression in her dark blue eyes, and a certain sweetness of smile which won all hearts to her when she was an infant, she has acquired a new charm by the unfolding intelligence and look of frank happiness which she has acquired; she seems to have dropped into the very home suited for her nature, and to be as wisely as she is tenderly nurtured. She begins to speak plainly, and when asked her name, her first answer was: "I'm Papa's darling."

Would it have been better for this little flower to have been left to perish from want of tender care?

THE MORAL USES OF THE ASYLUM.

In reference to the Children's Mission, Rev. J. H. Morison writes: "Children are taken from physical destitution and moral contamination which are destroying them body and soul, and removed to homes where they may grow up intelligent, healthy, moral and useful men and women. There is no more blessed Christian work than this. He who has founded two such institutions, [Charles L. Brace,] is to be numbered among the distinguished benefactors of mankind." Now it is this very same blessed Christian work that our Society is doing. The only difference is that we take these little ones in the bud and prepare them from the very first to be fit for pure, happy homes. It is not at all too early to begin the work. Infancy is a most important stage of being; it is then that neglect and bad management and careless or cruel treatment produce feeble and diseased constitutions, and even life-long incapacity and vice, whereas good air, food and watchful, motherly care will often strengthen the feeble vitality and enable these children to grow up into healthy, good and happy children. Upon this first early training will often depend the success of subsequent efforts in their behalf, whether in orphan asylums, schools or homes.

Our first object is to save life. This is a clear duty acknowledged in all enlightened Christian communities. The codes which allow the destruction of human life whenever it seemed not worth preserving, have been condemned as the fruit of barbarism. To crush out the little spark of life which all humane and devout minds regard as divine and infinitely precious, because containing the germ of infinite and glorious possibilities, is deemed in Christian countries such a crime as to be severely punished by law. If so, can there be a doubt that this life, if spared, must be tenderly guarded and guided aright. Less cruel would it be to extinguish it at once, than to place it under such circumstances of neglect as to hasten its extinction.

This is the principle which led to the opening of our Asylum. As we can take charge but of a limited number of infants, and are desirous that this first experiment should be so successful as to induce others to found similar institutions all over the country, we try to avoid admitting children with incurable diseases and would give the preference to healthy ones, consequently, many of those admitted become fine healthy children.

But it is inevitable that a large proportion of the class of children of whom we take charge, as they are "the deserted and destitute," should be of delicate if not diseased constitutions. We do not consider them on this account unworthy of our very best care and skill. The most delicate constitutions may be strengthened, and those who seemed diseased, at first, have the vigor to throw off the symptoms of disease, and often outlive the apparently healthy. But when we fail to save our infants, and have the pain of seeing them pass away in spite of the unremitting care and watchfulness of Nurse, Doctor and Matron, do we feel that all this labor, anxiety and expense are thrown away? Does a mother regret the sleepless nights, and protracted care that her dying baby has cost her? And we, too, should feel like her that it was a privilege to afford every possible alleviation to every suffering infant under our charge, and to be assured that no possible effort was spared to prolong its precious existence.

THE MOTHERS.

The Infants, their preservation and welfare, are, of course, the main objects of our Institution, but we are thankful to be able to feel that while we save them, we are benefitting the mothers.

There are, first, the worthy, but destitute mothers, who are struggling to support a family of children and to whom the last comes as a burden heavier than they can bear, or those who find it impossible to support even one, but when relieved of that care go forth to earn their living. There are those prostrated by illness who are incapacitated for the charge of an infant, and yet who are unwilling to trust it to incompetent hands. To such as these, our Asylum is a clear blessing. These often take back their children with gratitude for the care bestowed upon them. Others feel compelled to give them up to us, but are kept from despair at the cruel necessity by the assurance that they will be comfortably provided for.

Secondly: There are the unworthy, *not worthless.* We must not confound the two. These poor women, often very young and inexperienced, have done wrong, but are capable of being redeemed. *How* to redeem them is the problem which is exercising the minds of thoughtful and conscientious people in all Christian countries. Various plans have been tried. In our Institution this work comes in incidentally, but we hope, even so, that we are doing good, perhaps opening a way by which, hereafter, stilll more good may be effected. These young mothers are taken into our Asylum with their infants, just at the time when the sufferings and trials they have passed through and the deep shadow that hangs over their future — the sense of desertion and homelessness may soften their hearts and quicken their consciences. Despair would drive them into hardened sin. Here they are received kindly; they have work to do, and are removed, for the time, as far as possible from temptation. They have the care of their infants, and a chance to cherish that mother's love, which often proves the salvation of the most hopeless. They are encouraged to keep up this tie, and the best advice is given them, tender and wise, such as our Matron is so peculiarly well fitted to give. When they leave, respectable places are found for them if possible, and they go forth with every opportunity of beginning upon a better life. We have many cases of their doing so.

Of course, we have frequent failures and disappointments — but let not these lead us to overlook the solid good we have done and are doing, but only incite us to strive every year to make our work less imperfect and more beneficent.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA C. LOWELL,

For the Directors.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

The results accomplished by the past year's work have been, on the whole, very satisfactory, and give reasonable grounds of hope for still better success in the future.

The number of infants in the Asylum at the beginning of the year was twenty-eight, and sixty-two have since been admitted, making a total of ninety. Of these, forty-four were males and forty-six females; two were foundlings, seventy-six had been deserted by their fathers, four had lost at least one parent by death, one had a father in a penal institution, and only seven had parents living happily together; two were colored; forty-two of American parentage by both parents, and nineteen by one; twenty-nine being of foreign parentage. Thirty-one were born in the various charitable institutions. For seventy-eight, board was paid by one parent (in all cases but two, by the mother) in service, or in sums ranging from seventy-five cents to three dollars a week. Their ages were as follows, none being admitted over nine months of age, or kept beyond the age of two years:—

Under 1 month, ...	17
Between 1 and 3 months, ...	32
Between 3 and 6 months, ...	20
Over 6 months, ...	21

Of those remaining in the Asylum, the ages are reckoned to June 1st, 1870.

Babies under three months of age have been partly wet-nursed, the rest having the usual variety of infant food, in the attempt to adapt to each child the food suited to its wants.

Now, seven are wet-nursed in part, the rest having milk, barley, Ridge's food, etc.

There remain under our care, fourteen in the Asylum, and sixteen boarding. Five have been discharged, sixteen have returned to the mother's care, one has been reclaimed by the father on his second marriage, fourteen have been adopted into good homes, and twenty-four have died, making the mortality 26.6 per cent.

The death-rate has been 11.3 per cent. less than ever before. There have died of asthenia seven, of congestion of the brain two, of bronchitis three, of cholera infantum seven, of enteritis four, of dysentery one.

Inherited disease has been at least a complication in four cases.

Those who died had all lost at least one parent, two by death, the rest by desertion.

Their ages were as follows :—

Under 1 month, ...	2
Between 1 and 3 months, ...	8
Between 3 and 6 months, ...	7
Over 6 months,.	5

Eight of these were born in the various charitable institutions. The very low rate of mortality, as compared with that of all other institutions is a special matter of congratulation. It is still high, however, as it is in Boston, and as it must be, until a lying-in hospital is established adequate to the wants of a large metropolis.

It has been rare, too, for babies to be admitted in a perfectly satisfactory condition as to health and cleanliness. They have been generally more or less neglected, or debilitated by maternal anxiety and suffering.

It has been impossible, also, to always avoid admitting infants with constitutional disease, the symptoms, for the time, being latent, although the intention has been to receive only healthy babies—and such quickly succumb to diseases not to be feared in healthy babies.

The appeal for a new building has come none too soon, for the present house is ill-adapted to our purpose.

Four wet-nurses, two nurses, and fourteen infants occupy five rooms, containing 10,742 cubic feet of air during the whole twenty-four hours, and with very poor facilities for ventilation. This allows only the small space of 537 cubic feet to each person, or a little more than half enough.

The floors are of soft unpainted wood, and the walls are covered with several layers of paper; and more or less dampness must pervade the house from the cistern in the cellar, from which, for part of the year, we get our very scanty supply of water.

Here are three direct ways by which absorption of noxious organic matter is favored.

Even where no immediate disease is caused, a depression of the vital powers exists, rendering disease more fatal when it does appear.

As was to be expected, in the early Spring, we had numerous abscesses and catarrhs of various kinds. Many of the babies suffered from a form of inflamation of the eyes which should not occur in well ventilated rooms.

We have had seven cases of Erysipelas, the first and severest were entirely isolated by being removed from the house, after the day or two necessarily spent in finding a place for them. Later, in the mild cases, it was thought best to simply try to confine the disease to a limited portion of the house. Thanks to the constant and judicious care of our Matron, there were no fatal cases, and her prompt and energetic hygienic measures prevented the disease from spreading widely. Two, at least, of these cases occurred so soon after entrance as to suggest the possibility of the disease being imported.

A natural inference is that we want:

1st. A better supply of fresh air and water.

2nd. At least one large day-nursery—if possible, more.

3d. A receiving-room where the new comers may be kept by themselves during the ordinary period of incubation of contagious and infectious diseases.

4th. A ward for contagious diseases, or better, a definite boarding place to which they can be at any time removed.

5th. Many conveniences in detail for police and hygienic purposes.

Many if not most of the babies have been almost snatched from death's door itself, being of the class who generally die if not cared for by systematic aid.

To the rather sentimental arguments that have been adduced, at various times, to prove that Infant Asylums directly increase improvidence and immorality, no definite answer can be given, where nearly eleven centuries of experience have failed to furnish trustworthy statistics, many facts however, tend to prove that infanticide has been decreased by them. And it is rather an interesting fact that the first foundling hospital was established for the express purpose of preventing infanticide.

At all events, the alternative is in the wretched tenement houses which disgrace Boston, where one woman takes charge of from two to five babies, narcotizing them with ale or opium, and where the statistics of death should often read infanticide instead of cholera infantum.

Nor is it likely that future misery and misfortune are so often thought of as to make the still more remote future of Magdalen Asylums and Infant Hospitals the elements of calculation to young women.

With enlarged opportunity, and valuable experience, it is to be hoped that the Asylum will be of still greater good to humanity, and that others will be soon established on the same basis. For certainly no other system of caring for these homeless ones has proved so successful.

Very respectfully submitted,

CHAS. F. FOLSOM.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

In submitting the Report of the action of this Committee, it may not be out of place to state the causes of its existence.

At the usual monthly Meeting of our Directors in January last, it was found, that, excepting a few thousand dollars which had been held in reserve by our Treasurer, we were absolutely destitute of money. Indeed there was not enough on hand to pay the usual bills, unless the amount were taken from the reserve fund. What was to be done? It had long been the hope and desire of the Directors that this fund might be kept intact, that it might serve as a nucleus to what might be a sum, that in time would yield an income sufficient to partly, if not entirely support the Asylum. It was to prevent the necessity of drawing upon our little capital that this Committee was formed.

Our first meeting was held on Friday, the third day of February, and various plans were proposed for obtaining aid. After due consideration it was decided to be our wisest course to make a direct public appeal through the Newspapers. A suitable appeal was accordingly prepared which was published in the "Daily Advertiser," and the "Transcript." A circular was also printed which was also very generally distributed. We were very desirous of accomplishing two things. First, to add as much as possible to our reserve fund. Secondly, to get as many new annual subscribers as we could, so that we might rely on an increased regular income.

Before the end of February our efforts began to show evidences of success, and at the Directors meeting held on the 28th, we were able to report that we had received in donations, two thousand five hundred and thirty dollars, and that thirty-three new subscribers had contributed three hundred and eighteen dollars, making a total of two thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars to that date. At this meeting two of the Committee resigned and the places made vacant were filled at a subsequent meeting, we determined to publish another and shorter appeal in two weekly papers, viz: The "Courier," and the "Christian Register." Besides this, all the Directors were provided with subscription books, and the Assistant Treasurer from time to time acknowledged the receipt of donations through the newspapers. So we went on through the month of March, adding each day something to our fund, so that at the meeting held on the 28th of that month we reported that our donations amounted to five-thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars, our new subscriptions to four hundred dollars; total, five thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars.

From that time we have worked with renewed vigor and confidence. Several large donations have been sent in, and our accounts to May 1st stand as follows, viz:

Donations, ...	$8,265.50
From the Estate of Miss Nabby Joy, .	5,000.00
New Subscriptions, ...	453.00
Total, ...	$13,718.50

Thus it will be seen that by united and persistent effort our labors have been rewarded by success, notwithstanding our appeal was made at a time when many other deserving Institutions were presenting their claims for assistance. And we feel not only gratified that our fund has been largely increased, but that we have awakened a deep public interest in behalf of the Asylum, which has been repeatedly shown in many friendly letters expressive of sympathy with the cause.

One of our large donations was made by a lady in memory of her husband, who during his life was deeply interested in such a charity as this, and who many years ago endeavored to establish a similar Institution.

For all the generous donations and subscriptions, for the many efforts made by kind friends in our behalf, and for the aid extended to us by the public press, the Committee desire to express their thanks.

Our efforts should not cease here for it must be borne in mind that our monthly expenses are large and the amount received from annual subscriptions is far from being sufficient to meet them, and as the deficiency must be made up out of our capital, it is quite evident that unless we can add to our subscription list to an extent that we can feel sure of support from that source, we shall be in danger of loosing the advantage we have now gained.

With the hope that by a continuance of our exertions this danger may be averted, this report is respectfully submitted.

ALEX. S. PORTER,

For the Committee.

Dr. GEORGE S. HALE, Treasurer, in Account with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM. Cr.

To Balance on hand, April 30th, 1870	$4,365.98
" Donations from May 1st, 1870, to May 24th, 1871, inclusive	6,250.10
" Annual Subscriptions from May 1st, 1870, to May 24th, 1871, inclusive	1,710.00
" Cash of parents for board and care of Infants from May 1st, 1870, to May 24th 1871, inclusive	1,086.19
" Cash returned by A. S. Porter, Esq., deductions on various bills	15.25
" Cash returned by A. S. Porter, Esq., overdrawn in acc't for House expenses,	74.16
" Large Sums in Donations, as follows :—	
Cash of Mrs. Henry Hatch	500.00
Cash of the Executors of Will of Nabby Joy	5,000.00
Legacy under the Will of Sidney Homer	1,000.00
State Aid	2,574.21
Proceeds of Amateur Concert for Building Fund	825 00
From the Saunders Fund	250.00
Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society	150.00
" Interest on six $1,000 Carthage and Burlington R.R. Bonds, @ 8 per cent.	480.00
	$24,280.89

By Cash paid out from May 1st, 1870, May 24th, 1871, inclusive :—	
For Rent and Taxes	$ 748.50
" House Expenses	6,276.99
" Board of Infants	1,915.00
" Printing	21.17
" Advertising	207.07
" White Washing and Mason Work, (H. James)	8.75
S. Gleason, Undertaker	116 00
H. H. Williams, Constable, services	5.16
Wm. Patterson, Plasterer	112.20
George Dodge, Plasterer	79.09
Howard Snelling & Co	179.44
H. W. Lincoln	18.00
One Counterfeit Bill received from Alex. S. Porter, Esq., collected by him with other money	20.00
United States Bonds, 10-40s, 10 of $500 each, Nos. 17,456, 27,602 to 27,608, inclusive, and 40,720-21 @ 109	5,456.25
Balance on hand, May 24, 1871	9,117.27
	$24,280.89

39 *Court Street*, *Boston*, *May 25th*, 1871. E. & O. E. GEORGE S. HALE, *Treasurer.*

I have examined the account of George S. Hale, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, from May 1st, 1870, to May 24, 1871, inclusive, and find the same correct and properly vouched, and the balance now in his hands to be as follows, viz. :—

Cash Balance in Bank and on hand	$9,117.27
Deposited in Savings Bank	100.00
6 Bonds Carthage and Burlington Railroad Co., cost	5,400.00
10 United States 10-40 Bonds, $500 each, cost	5,456.25
Loaned C. F. Hovey & Co., on demand	3,705.10
	$23,778.62

Boston, *May 29th*, 1871. WILLIAM ENDICOTT, Jr., *Auditor.*

LIFE MEMBERS.

A. C. Baldwin,
Mrs. J. Bardwell,
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett,
Mrs. Joshua Bennett,
R. C. Billings,
Mrs. G. B. Blake,
J. B. Bradlee,
Gardner Brewer,
Mrs. Gardner Brewer,
J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. W. S. Bullard,
Mrs. Samuel Cabot,
Miss Sarah Cabot,
Mrs. Andrew Carney,
Miss Mary G. Chapman,
William E. Coffin,
Mrs. Wm. E. Coffin,
J. G. Cushing,
Greely S. Curtis,
Mrs. C. H. Dalton,
Daniel Denny,
George Dickinson,
Charles F. Donnelly,
Mrs. A. G. Farwell,
I. D. Farnsworth,
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner,
Albert Fearing,
Jabez Fisher,
A. Flagg,
Mrs. John L. Gardner,
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin,
William Gray, Jr.,
Mrs. Henry Hatch,
Mrs. A. Hemenway,
George Higginson,
Mrs. Almon D. Hodges,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Miss Marian Hooper,
Mrs. S. Hooper,
Mrs. Joseph Iasigi,
Miss Inches,
Mrs. E. D. Jordan,
H. P. Kidder,
Franklin King,
George H. Kuhn,
Mrs. J. Elerton Lodge,
Mrs. Charles G. Loring,
Miss Anna C. Lowell,
Miss R. A. Lowell,
A. T. Lyman,
Mrs. G. W. Lyman,
Theodore Lyman,
Miss Caroline Merriam,
Mrs. Charles Merriam,
Miss A. B. Newman,
John Felt Osgood,
Mrs. John Parker,
George F. Parkman,
Mrs. George Parkman,
Isaac Pitman,
Miss Pratt,
Mrs. R. A. Richards,
Mrs. G. C. Richardson,
Ignatius Sargent,
Mrs. G. H. Shaw,
Miss M. L. Shaw,
Mrs. R. G. Shaw,
Miss Eliza Shimmin,
Mrs. F. Skinner,
Isaac Thacher,
William Thomas,
Mrs. Wm. Thomas,
Mrs. Columbus Tyler,
Mrs. Josiah Vose,
Mrs. G. W. Wales,
Miss Mary A. Wales,
Wm. W. Warren,
Mrs. Wm. W. Warren,
Mrs. Wm. F. Weld,
Mrs. Wm. Whiting,
D. R. Whitney,
George S. Winslow,
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

Miss Ann Abbott	$3 00
Mrs. Dr. Adams	3 00
Mrs. W. J. Adams	3 00
Mrs. Louis Agassiz	5 00
Mrs. Thomas Allen	3 00
Thomas C. Amory	10 00
Mrs. W. W. Amory	5 00
J. F. Anderson	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Andrews	3 00
Mrs. R. E. Apthorp	5 00
Mrs. Elisha Atkins	3 00
Mrs. Adams Ayer	5 00
Miss K. L. Appleton	5 00
Mrs. Charles Bailey	3 00
Mrs. F. V. Balch	10 00
Mrs. T. Bancroft	5 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett	10 00
Mrs. Henry Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Bartol	5 00
Mrs. Bellows	1 00
Mrs. A. D. Berry	3 00
Miss A. F. Berry	3 00
G. A. Bethune	5 00
Mrs. G. T. Bigelow	10 00
Mrs. Horatio Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. Eliza F. Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. H. J. Blake	10 00
Mrs. John Blanchard	3 00
Mrs W. J. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. Harriet Blanchard	3 00
Miss Sarah Blaney	3 00
E. A. Boardman	5 00
M. G. Boardman	3 00
E. D. Boit, Jr	10 00
Mrs. G. W. Bond	5 00
J. I. Bowditch	10 00
Miss C. Bowditch	5 00
C. T. Bradford	3 00
Charles Brewer	5 00
Miss C. A. Brewer	10 00
Mrs. J. Brewster	3 00
Mrs. W. Brigham	10 00
Martin Brimmer	25 00
Mrs. P. C. Brooks	10 00
Mrs. M. B. Brown	3 00
Miss C. A. Brown	
Miss Bruen	5 00
Mrs. Henry Bryant	5 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard	10 00
Mrs. S. H. Bullard	10 00
Mrs. S. W. Bush	3 00
Dr. Samuel Cabot	20 00
Mrs. Frederic Cabot	5 00
Mrs. Frank Cabot	5 00
Miss M. E. Cabot	3 00
Mrs. Samuel Cabot	10 00
Miss Sarah Cabot	5 00
Mrs. W. C. Cabot	15 00
Mrs. John M. Call	5 00
Carried up	$356 00
Brought up	$356 00
Mrs. J. B. Case	$3 00
Mrs. S. E. Carey	5 00
T. G. Cary	10 00
Miss E. J. Chadwick	1 00
Mrs. P. W. Chandler	10 00
Mrs. N. G. Chapin	5 00
Mrs. G. R. Chase	3 00
Mrs. J. F. Clarke,	10 00
Mrs. W. R. Clarke	3 00
Miss L. Clarke	5 00
Mrs. Charles Clark	1 00
Mrs. Charles R. Codman	10 00
Mrs. E. H. Clarke	5 00
Miss Ann Coffin	3 00
Mrs. Cole	5 00
Mrs. Algernon Coolidge	10 00
Mrs. Wm. Crosby	3 00
Mrs. F. Cunningham	3 00
Mrs. B. R. Curtis	10 00
Charles P. Curtis, Jr.	10 00
Mrs. Nathaniel Curtis	3 00
Robert M. Cushing	25 00
T. F. Cushing	20 00
Miss F. W. Cushing	5 00
J. G. Cushing	20 00
Mrs. E. Dale	10 00
Miss Dana	3 00
Miss Annie W. Davis	10 00
F. P. Denny	3 00
J. L. DeWolf	10 00
Miss Dexter	10 00
S. Parkman Dexter, Jr.	1 00
Mrs. Joseph Dix	3 00
Mrs. S. A. Dix	3 00
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell	10 00
C. F. Donnelly	10 00
Miss A. M. Dorr	10 00
Miss Susan Dorr	10 00
Mrs. Samuel Downer	3 00
Mrs. Otto Dressel	3 00
Mrs. Dyer	3 00
Mrs. Wm. Dupee	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Eastburn	5 00
Mrs. Henry Edwards	5 00
Charles Ellis	3 00
Miss M. J. Ellis	3 00
Mrs. R. W. Emmons	5 00
Wm. Endicott, Jr.	5 00
Wm. Everett	3 00
Mrs. P. L. Everett	5 00
Miss E. E. Farnham	3 00
Mrs. A. G. Farwell	1 00
Mrs. Dr Faulkner	10 00
H. G. Fay	3 00
Mrs. Fifield	3 00
Mrs. A. Flagg	10 00
Charles Follen	5 00
Mrs. C. W. Freeland	5 00
Carried forward	$723 00

Brought forward	$723 00
Miss French	3 00
Mrs. Milton Fuller	3 00
Miss C. Gardner	1 00
Mrs. Ben. Goddard	10 00
Miss Matilda Goddard	3 00
George A. Goddard	10 00
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin	40 00
Mrs. F. H. Gray	3 00
Mrs. Wm. Gray	10 00
Mrs. Wm. Gray, Jr.	10 00
Mrs. Franklin Greene	10 00
Mrs. D. S. Greenough	10 00
Mrs. Wm. W. Greenough	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Groom	3 00
Mrs. G. D. Guild	3 00
Miss Julia Goddard	5 00
Mrs. N. Hall	1 00
Mrs. T. B. Hall	3 00
Mrs. John A. Hanson	3 00
Mrs. J. M. Haskell	2 00
James Hayward	3 00
Miss Mary Hayward	3 00
Mrs. Charles D. Head	10 00
Miss Lizzie Henchman	3 00
Mrs. W. B. Hewins	3 00
Mrs. Waldo Higginson	5 00
Mrs. H. L. Higginson	15 00
George Higginson	10 00
Mrs. S. P. Holbrook	10 00
Mrs. Daniel Holden	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Holmes	10 00
Miss Holmes	3 00
Mrs. C. F. Hovey	3 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper	25 00
Miss Alice Hooper	5 00
E. W. Hooper	10 00
Mrs. Geo. D. Howe	10 00
Mrs. Geo. Howe	5 00
Mrs. W. G. Hutchings	5 00
Mrs. E. Howes	5 00
Mrs. Charles Inches	5 00
Mrs. P. T. Jackson	3 00
Edward Jackson	5 00
Wm. E. James	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Johnson	5 00
Mrs. M. P. Kennard	3 00
Mrs. E. J. Kettell	5 00
Mrs. J. B. Kettell	5 00
Mrs. Franklin King	3 00
Miss Annie G. King	3 00
Miss F. King	3 00
Miss Sophie King	3 00
Mrs. C. E. King	5 00
Mrs. Charles Lane	3 00
Mrs. Henry Lee	10 00
Mrs. F. L. Lee	10 00
Mrs. Geo. Lewis	5 00
Mrs. Little	5 00
Mrs. J. E. Lodge	10 00
Mrs. James Lodge	5 00
Carried up	$1,106 00
Brought up	$1,106 00
Mrs. Chas. G. Loring	25 00
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop	5 00
Mrs. John J. Low	5 00
Miss A. C. Lowell	3 00
Miss R. A. Lowell	3 00
Miss S. P. Lowell	5 00
Mrs. G. G. Lowell	5 00
Mrs. J. R. Lowell	3 00
Mrs. T Lyman	15 00
A. T. Lyman	10 00
F. C. Loring	10 00
Mrs. W. P. Mason	5 00
Mrs. F. W. G. May	5 00
Miss C. Augustus May	3 00
Mrs. S. May	5 00
Mrs. James H. Means	10 00
Mrs. Geo. Meyer	3 00
Mrs. Erasmus Miller	2 00
Dr. Miller	1 00
Mrs Geo R. Minot	10 00
Miss Minot	5 00
Mrs. J. B. Moody	1 00
Mrs. A. L. Möring	5 00
Mrs. S. T. Morse	10 00
Mrs. Henry D. Morse	3 00
Mrs. H. J. Nazro	3 00
Miss M. P. Nichols	3 00
Mrs. John F. Osgood	3 00
Mrs. G. B. Osborne	3 00
Mrs. Henry A. Page	3 00
Mrs James Page	3 00
Mrs. R. T. Paine	10 00
Mrs. F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. C. H. Parker	5 00
Miss M. F. Parker	3 00
Mrs. John Parker	5 00
Miss E. T. Parker	3 00
Miss Alice Parkman	1 00
Thomas Parsons	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Peabody	10 00
Mrs. Wm. Perkins	10 00
William Perkins	10 00
Miss Perkins	5 00
Mrs. A. W. Perrin	3 00
Mrs. S. B. Pierce	3 00
Miss Lizzie Pierce	3 00
Mrs. Jacob W. Pierce	5 00
Isaac Pitman	3 00
Mrs. Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Mrs. Henry V. Poor	3 00
Mrs. John C. Pratt	5 00
Miss Mary Pratt	2 00
Mrs Jonathan Preston	3 00
Mrs. C. G. Putnam	3 00
Miss A. E. Putnam	3 00
Mrs. C. A. Putnam	3 00
Miss H. Putnam	1 00
Miss Margaret Putnam	3 00
Mrs. J. Quincy	5 00
Carried forward	$1,409 00

Brought forward	$1,409 00
Mrs. Wm. Read	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Reed	10 00
Mrs. J. Revere	5 00
Miss Revere	5 00
E. E. Rice	5 00
Mrs. Andrew Robeson	3 00
Mrs. Joseph Robinson	3 00
Mrs. John H. Robinson	3 00
Mrs. Alfred Rockwell	5 00
Miss S. H. Russell	10 00
Mrs. J. C. Safford	3 00
Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall	10 00
Leverett Saltonstall	10 00
F. B. Sanborn	3 00
Mrs. Epes Sargent	5 00
Mrs. Mary B. Sargent	1 00
Mrs. Warren Sawyer	3 00
Mrs. Sayward	1 00
P. H. Sears	10 00
Mrs. Fred Sears	10 00
Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw	10 00
Mrs. Charles Shimmin	3 00
Mrs. N. Silsbee	10 00
Mrs. Chas. Smith	3 00
Mrs. C. C. Smith	5 00
Mrs. F. P. Sprague	5 00
Miss Stearns	5 00
Mrs. Charles S. Storrow	5 00
Mrs. Richard Sullivan	10 00
Mrs. J. A. Swett	5 00
W. A. Sylvester	1 00
Mrs. B. T. Taggard	3 00
Mrs. W. A. Tappan	10 00
Carried up	$1,592 00

Brought up	$1,592 00
Miss Ellen Tappan	10 00
Miss Mary Tappan	10 00
Mrs. Gorham Train	3 00
Mrs. C. H. Turnbull	5 00
Mrs. John B. Turner	10 00
Mrs. Thomas Tuttle	3 00
Miss R. Vose	2 00
Mrs. H. Wainwright	3 00
Miss M. A. Wales	5 00
Mrs. William Wales	2 00
Mrs. A. L. Walker	3 00
Mrs. C. E. Ware	10 00
Mrs. Geo. W. Ware, Jr.	3 00
Mrs. S. D. Warren	5 00
Mrs. G. H. Webb	1 00
Mrs. F. M. Weld	10 00
Mrs. Nancy Weld	5 00
Wm. F. Weld	10 00
Mrs. S. J. Whall	1 00
George Wheatland, Jr.	5 00
Mrs. Josiah Wheelwright	3 00
Mrs. G. W. Wheelwright	10 00
Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright	10 00
Mrs. F. Whitwell	5 00
Miss A. C. Wigglesworth	1 00
Mrs. David W. Williams	5 00
Mrs. Henry Williams	5 00
Mrs. Geo. S. Winslow	10 00
Mrs. R. C. Winthrop	10 00
Friend	3 00
George Woodman	3 00
Mrs. Roland Worthington	6 00
Total	$1,769 00

DONATIONS.

Clothing twice from Mrs. McBurney....clothing from Mrs. Wm. Bird.... clothing twice from Mrs. Richard Weld....clothing from Miss Bacon and shoes from Miss S. Cabot....clothing from Miss Alice Lovering....clothing from Mrs. G. R. Payson....clothing from Mrs. Simmons of Roxbury....clothing from Boston Sewing Circle....clothing from Mrs. John D. Hayward....clothing from Mrs. H. H. Peters....clothing from Dorchester Sewing Society....clothing from Mrs. Dr. Wadsworth....clothing from Mrs. Richardson, Jamaica Plain ....clothing from Mrs. W. C. Cabot....clothing from Mrs. Louis Tappan.... clothing and two turkeys for Thanksgiving from Mrs. E. C. Cabot....clothing twice from Mrs. John Lowell, also Canton flannel for crib blankets, one piece of sheeting, several dresses, aprons....stockings from the Weston Sewing Society ....bundle of clothes, shoes and stockings from Mrs. Stearns, Longwood.... six live hens, bundle of cotton and linen, a turkey and cranberries for Thanksgiving from Mrs. E. W. Hooper....old linen, turkey and cranberries for Christmas from Mrs. N. G. Chapin....basket of pears from Mrs. H. G. Fay ....two barrels of apples from Dr. Rogers, Pomfret....one barrel of squashes, one barrel of apples from Mrs. James Clapp, Pomfret....old linen from Miss Deacon....seven nightgowns, eighty-five diapers from Brookline Unitarian Sewing Society....twenty-two diapers from Miss Appleton's Sunday School class ....one child's carriage from Mrs. A. S. Porter....six sacques from Mrs. Charles Francis....six flannel nightgowns from Miss M. F. Parker....twenty flannel nightgowns....a piece of flannel for nightgowns from Mrs. E. T. Parker, also twelve yards of birds-eye diaper for feeding napkins....one baby wagon from Mrs. Fred. Sears....thirty flannel shirts from King's Chapel Sewing Society, through Miss Curtis....one patchwork quilt from Miss Slocum....one piece of flannel for twenty-four petticoats from Mrs. S. H. Hooker, made by Mrs. M. S. Parker.... petticoats, nightgowns and red flannel cloaks from Jamaica Plain Sewing Circle ....clothing from Mrs. Dr. Slade....bundle of new clothing, several dresses, flannel skirts, slips, diapers, from Mrs. Luther Clark and Miss Clark, Waltham.... two whole pieces of birds-eye diaper from Miss M. F. Parker....twelve petticoats from Miss Russell....two crib quilts from the Misses Case....six pairs stockings from Miss Grace Austin....baby wagon and crib from unknown source....one pair of double blankets from Mr. Greenleaf....clothing from unknown sources.

DONATIONS.

Adams, Mrs. Abel	50 00
A. B. W.	25 00
Agassiz, Mrs. Alex.	6 00
Anonymous	2 00
A. W.	25 00
B.	5 00
Bequest from Miss F. B. Banister	81 60
Bartlett, Mrs. Sidney	100 00
Bennett, Mrs. Joshua	200 00
Bigelow, Mrs. G. B.	20 00
Billings, Miss	20 00
Blanchard, Mrs. John	10 00
Carried up	$564 60
Brought up	$564 60
Boardman, Mrs. Alice	5 00
Borland, Mrs. J. Nelson	10 00
Bradlee, Mrs. F. H.	25 00
Brown, Mrs. M. D.	5 00
Burgess, Mrs.	25 00
Bullard, Mrs. Stephen H.	5 00
Bullard, Mrs. W. S	25 00
Cambridge friend	3 00
Campbell, B. F. Jr.	5 00
Cary, Mrs. Isaac H.	25 00
Cary, Mrs. Susan E.	25 00
Carried forward	$722 60

Brought forward	$722 60
Cash	5 00
C. H. A.	100 00
Chapman, Mrs. Mary G.	10 00
Clarke, T. W.	20 00
Conscience money	1 00
Coolidge, Mrs. J. T.	5 00
Coolidge, Mrs. T. Jefferson	25 00
Crowningshield, Mrs. F. B.	10 00
Cunningham, Charles	20 00
Cunningham, Mrs. Edw.	10 00
Curtis, Mrs. C.	20 00
Curtis, Mrs. D. S.	5 00
Cushing, Mrs. J. G.	100 00
Cushing, Mrs. Robert M.	25 00
Dall, Miss	50 00
Dalton, Mrs. C. H.	25 00
Dalton, Henry R.	5 00
Dexter, W. S.	5 00
Dickinson, Mrs. George	100 00
Donnison, Miss	20 00
Ellis, Mrs. Charles M.	100 00
Emerson, Mrs. Geo. B.	100 00
Erskine, T.	10 00
Estate of Sidney Homer	1,000 00
Fields, Mrs. J. T.	10 00
For the Baby House	5 00
Fair of little girls	5 47
For the children	20 00
Francis, Mrs. Charles	10 00
Friend	10 00
Friend	100 00
Friend	6 00
Friend, (W. M.)	25 00
Friend	20 00
Friend	25 00
Friend	10 00
Friend	5 00
Friend	5 00
Friend	10 00
Friend	15 00
Friend	10 00
Friend	500 00
Friend	100 00
Friend	5 00
Friend	100 00
Friend	20 00
Friend	50 00
Friend	5 00
Friend	2 00
From a mother	5 00
Gardner, J. L.	30 00
Gardner, J. P.	20 00
Glidden, Mrs. K. C.	20 00
Glidden, Miss Mary	5 00
Greene, Mrs. Franklin	50 00
Greene, Mrs. F. M.	5 00
Gurney, Mrs. E. W.	10 00
Hatch, Mrs. Henry	500 00
Hemenway, Mrs. A.	200 00
Higginson, Geo.	40 00
Carried up	$4,452 07
Brought up	$4,452 07
Hilton, A. S.	5 00
Hilton, Mrs. Wm.	20 00
Hollingsworth, Mrs. Geo.	10 00
Homans, Mrs. C. D.	10 00
Hovey, Mrs. George O.	20 00
Howe, Mrs. Thomas	20 00
Hubbard, Mrs. C. T.	30 00
Inches, Miss	50 00
J. E. D.	10 00
Jeffries, Mrs. John Jr.	25 00
Johnson, Mrs. D. C.	1 00
Joy, Miss Nabby	5,000 00
Kidder, H. P.	100 00
Lawrence, Amos A.	30 00
Lawrence, Mrs. James	50 00
Lee, Mrs. Henry	30 00
Little, Mrs. James L.	5 00
Loring, Mrs. Charles G.	30 00
Loring, Mrs. W. G.	5 00
Low, Mrs. John J.	25 00
Lothrop, Mrs. T. K.	25 00
Lowell, Mrs. Augustus	25 00
Lowell, Augustus	25 00
Lowell, Mrs. G. G.	5 00
Lowell, Mrs. J. A.	10 00
Lowell Misses, R. A. and A. C.	300 00
Lowell, Miss S. P.	5 00
Lyman, Mrs. Arthur	25 00
Lyman, Theodore	100 00
Lyman, Mrs. G. W.	10 00
Mass. Charitable Fire Society	150 00
May, Mrs. Samuel	50 00
May day festival, Dorchester	275 55
Merriam, Mrs. C.	10 00
Merriam, F.	20 00
Minot, Mrs. G. R.	15 00
Morrison, Mrs. J. H.	5 00
Morse, E. R.	15 00
Morse, Mrs. S. T.	25 00
Naylor & Co.	100 00
Nickerson, S. D.	10 00
Palfrey, Miss S. H.	5 00
Parker, Mr. F. E.	20 00
Parker, Mrs. John	50 00
Parsons, Mrs. Wm.	5 00
Payson, Mrs. Samuel K.	50 00
Perkins, Mrs. Eliza H.	10 00
Perkins, Mrs. Augustus	10 00
Peters, H. H.	25 00
Peters, Mrs. Wm.	25 00
Philbrick, Edward S.	100 00
Pickering, Mrs. H. W.	10 00
Pitman, Mrs. Isaac	50 00
Pope, Mrs. William	10 00
Pratt, Miss	25 00
Proceeds amateur concert	825 00
Putnam, Miss Anna E.	20 00
Putnam, Mrs. Margaret	5 00
Putnam, Mrs. M. L.	25 00
Resident of Roxbury	10 00
Carried forward	$12,413 62

Brought forward	$12,413 62
Richards, Mrs. D. N.	10 00
Robeson, Mrs. W. R.	30 00
Rodman, Mrs. F.	3 00
Rogers, Miss A. P.	15 00
Rogers, Mrs. H B.	30 00
Rogers, Mrs. W. B.	30 00
Rotch, B. S.	25 00
Russell, D. W.	50 00
Russell, Mrs. G. R.	100 00
S.	5 00
"Saunders fund," through Leverett Saltonstall	250 00
Shaw, Miss M. L.	25 00
Shaw, Mrs. Quincy A.	20 00
Sigourney, Mrs. Henry	10 00
Slade, Dr. D.D.	10 00
Spencer, A. W.	50 00
Sprague, Mrs. S.	5 00
Sturgis, Mrs. James	10 00
Sweetser, J. A.	10 00
Sweetser, Isaac	50 00
Turner, Miss A. W.	25 00
The Father of 5 girls and 1 boy	10 00
Carried up	$13,186 62

Brought up	$13,186 62
Unknown	2 00
Upham, Mrs. Henry	25 00
Upham, Mrs. Phineas	25 00
Warren, Dr. Edward	30 00
Warren, Mrs. Samuel D.	100 00
Warren, Wm. W.	100 00
Warren, Mrs. Wm. W.	200 00
Washburn, Mrs. Miles	25 00
Ware, Mrs. Charles P.	5 00
Weld, Mrs. F. M.	25 00
Weld, Otis E.	20 00
Weld, Mrs. Wm. F.	100 00
"Sam Weller"	5 00
Welles, Miss	10 00
White, Mrs. D. A.	5 00
Whitney, D. N.	100 00
Whitney, Edward S.	25 00
Wigglesworth, Edward	25 00
Wigglesworth, the Misses	100 00
Wilson, C. B.	5 00
Williams, Moses	20 00
Winslow, Edward M.	25 00
Winsor, Mrs. Alfred	10 00
Total	$14,173 62

BEQUESTS.

This list is published in accordance with By-Law No. 19, but the sums are also included in the list of Donations.

From the late Sidney Homer	$1,000 00
" The Trustees under the will of Miss F. B. Banister	81 60
" The Executors of the will of the late Abigail Joy, the sum of.. to be added to the permanent fund, to be designated as the "Joy Fund," the income thereof only in each year to be used; subject, however, to the payment of the sum of one hundred dollars yearly to Catharine McGinnis during her life.	5,000 00

INCORPORATION OF THE INFANT ASYLUM.

The large number of infants perishing at the almshouses, rated even at ninety in the hundred, having attracted the attention of the Board of State Charities, as well as of persons in the community ever ready to promote all reasonable claims upon the liberality of the public, by their joint efforts the Asylum was founded. It was estimated that there were annually in the State about two hundred infants abandoned, deserted, or left orphans under circumstances that would entitle them to be received in the proposed institution, of whom one-half would be illegitimate, and at least one-half belong to Boston. It was consequently determined to apply for a Charter and open an establishment for this purpose in its neighborhood, and afterwards others in other parts of the State, one part of the plan being to board out the children wherever suitable places could be found. The Legislature of 1867, without a dissenting voice, granted the desired Charter, in the following terms: —

[Chap. 230.]

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Martin Brimmer, Thomas C. Amory, Mary J. Quincy their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for the purpose of assisting and providing for deserted and destitute infant children, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities set forth in the sixty-eighth chapter of the General Statutes, and in all general laws which now are, or hereafter may be in force relating to such corporations.

SECT. 2. Said corporation may hold, for the purposes aforesaid, real and personal estate not exceeding in value one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

SECT. 3. The overseers of the poor of any city or town in the Commonwealth, and the superintendents and inspectors of the State almshouses, may place deserted and destitute infants in the care of said corporation under the laws for the relief of the poor, and such sum

shall be paid for the temporary support of such infants as may be agreed upon between the parties; provided that said overseers and the Board of State charities shall use all reasonable care to collect the cost of such temporary support from parties justly chargeable with the same, whenever they can be ascertained, and to remove those not born or not having a settlement in this State. [*Approved May* 15, 1867.]

This Act of Incorporation was formally accepted by a majority of the persons named therein, on the 11th of July, 1867.

[Chap. 88—1870.]

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever an infant shall be committed to the "Massachusetts Infant Asylum," agreeably to the provisions of the Act incorporating the same, immediate notice of such commitment shall be given in writing to the Board of State Charities by the Directors of said Asylum or by their direction; and such notice shall be deemed equivalent to the notice required by the first section of the one hundred and sixty-second chapter of the Acts of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five. The expense incurred by the Asylum for the support of such infants, after the bills for the same have been approved by the Board of State Charities, or by the person designated by them to audit the same, shall be reimbursed by the Commonwealth to an amount not exceeding four dollars per week for each infant.

SECT. 2. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

AN ACT

FOR THE PROTECTION OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the town, city or state authorities charged with the custody of destitute children shall delegate to the Directors or Managers of any charitable institution incorporated by law the custody of an infant of less than four years old, the said Directors or Managers shall be held to comply with the provisions of law, and be subject to all the restrictions concerning such infant as may be required by law of the authorities so delegating the trust.

Sect. 2. When the parents, surviving parent, or guardian, where neither parents is living, of an infant shall, by his instrument in writing, acknowledge before some one having the powers of a justice of the peace, delegate to the Directors or Managers of any incorporated charitable institution authorized to accept the same, the custody of an infant under twelve years of age, and renounce all future control over the same, the consent of the Directors or Managers of such institution to the adoption of such child according to the General Laws regulating adoption shall have the same effect as publication under section two, chapter one hundred and ten of the General Laws: *provided, further*, that a copy of the written consent shall be spread on the record of the case of adoption, and the decree of the Judge be recorded in Probate Court in the County from whence the child was taken by the Managers, and in the County where the decree is made.

Sect. 3. Where any infant lawfully in the custody of such a charitable institution as aforesaid has been wilfully deserted and abandoned for more than four months by its parents or natural guardian, the authorities of such institution may procure any suitable person in this Commonwealth to take and support such child for such time as may be specified in a written agreement made for that purpose, not exceeding the time when the child shall be fourteen years old. The form and conditions of such agreement shall be prescribed by the Board of State Charities, and said agreement, with a descriptive list of the origin, name, age and person of the infant, so far as known, and the name and residence and recommendations of the person taking the child shall be returned to the Board of State Charities in such form as they may prescribe: *provided, further*, that all children within the purview of this Act, except those named in section two, shall be subject to the visitation and control now provided by the General Laws for children put out or apprenticed from State institutions: *provided, further*, that nothing herein contained shall diminish the legal rights which parents, guardians and next of kin now have.

Sect. 4. All Acts and parts of Acts repugnant to the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

STATE APPROPRIATION.

For the reimbursement of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum for expenses incurred in the support of State pauper infants during the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and previous years, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars.

BY-LAWS.

1. The name of the Institution shall be the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

2. The object of the Institution shall be to assist and provide for deserted and destitute infant children.

In carrying out this object, the true relation of parent and child shall never be lost sight of, and the Directors shall at all times coöperate with the proper authorities in endeavoring to obtain the support of the child from its parents or kindred.

3. Any person may become a member of the Corporation by paying three dollars annually to its funds, or a life member by the payment of fifty dollars, and persons chosen officers shall also be members.

4. Any person may have the privilege of a free bed by the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars annually.

5. The government shall consist of not less than twelve, or more than thirty Directors, who shall have the entire management of the business of the Institution.

6. The officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, one or more Secretaries, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Auditor, chosen from the Board by the Directors.

7. Twelve or more Visitors shall be chosen from the Directors.

8. Two or more Attending Physicians, and two or more Consulting Physicians shall be chosen annually by the Board of Directors, and shall hold their office until their successors have been elected. One of the Attending Physicians may reside in the house.

9. One or more legal advisers may be chosen by the Board of Directors.

10. The Directors shall be chosen at the annual meeting, which after this year shall be held on the first Tuesday in April.

11. The annual subscription shall date from the first day of April.

12. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give notice of the annual or special meetings of the Corporation, by advertisement in one or more Boston Papers. The Secretary shall notify the Directors by letter of all meetings of the Corporation and of the Board of Directors.

13. The Directors shall hold a regular meeting once a month for the transaction of the business of the Asylum.

14. Five Directors shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

15. The Directors may fill any vacancy occurring or existing in their number during the year.

16. Special meetings of the Board or of the Corporation may be called by order of the President, Secretary, or any three Directors.

17. It shall be the duty of the Secretary, who shall also be the Clerk of the Corporation, to keep a record of all the meetings and doings of the Directors and of the Corporation, and to conduct all necessary correspondence, subject to the approval of the Directors.

18. A report shall be prepared for the annual meeting by the Secretary or such other person as shall be designated by the Directors.

19. All bequests made during the year to the Asylum shall be recorded in the next annual report, and when made upon any conditions, the terms thereof shall be stated.

20. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and disburse all money on account of the Corporation, and to keep a careful account, open at all times to the inspection of the Directors, with proper vouchers for payments.

21. The Assistant Treasurer shall collect all bills the first of each month, make a schedule thereof, draw the draft on the Treasurer for the amount of said bills and pay the same; shall keep the account of the pay roll and board money disbursed by the Board Committee; receive all subscriptions and donations and amounts collected by the Board Committee; also make out with the aid of the Matron, bills due from the State, and deliver the same to the Chairman of the Committee on reimbursements, who shall furnish the Treasurer with a schedule of those allowed; it shall be his (or her) duty to keep a book of accounts wherein shall be entered the monthly receipts and expenditures, wherein he (or she) shall keep such usual ledger accounts as will keep the Board of Directors informed of the financial condition of the Institution, prevent waste and ensure economy.

It shall be his (or her) duty to report at the monthly meetings the amounts received and disbursed the previous month.

22. The Auditor shall examine the accounts annually, and oftener if necessary, and report at the annual meeting.

23. The Attending Physicians shall visit the Asylum as may be necessary, and shall keep full records of all cases of illness, and of the sanitary condition of its inmates. The Consulting Physicians shall be called upon in all cases of severe disease, and when there is any question between the Attending Physicians as to the treatment to be pursued.

24. Full records of every admission shall be kept and submitted to the Directors at their monthly meetings.

25. The prices of board and nursing for infants to be received from the State, cities, towns, or individuals, shall be fixed from time to time, under the authority of the Directors.

26. These By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of the Corporation, by vote of two-thirds of the members present; provided, notice of an intention to amend shall have been given at two meetings of the Board of Directors, or by two weeks previous notice in the public papers.

FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Massachusetts Infant Asylum,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

APRIL 2, 1872.

BOSTON:
1872.
BARKER, COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

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BOSTON:
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BARKER, COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1872-'73.

President,

SAMUEL CABOT, M. D., 11 Park Square, Boston.

Vice-Presidents,

THOMAS C. AMORY, 19 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
CHARLES D. HEAD, Brookline.

Secretary,

Mrs. EDWARD W. HOOPER, Brookline.

Treasurer,

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Brookline.

Assistant Treasurer,

CHARLES P. WARE, Brookline.

Auditor,

CHARLES D. HEAD, Brookline.

Directors,

Miss Phebe G. Adam.........Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. Edward Bangs..........8 Newbury Street, Boston.
Mrs. J. Elliot Cabot........Brookline.
Miss Sarah Cabot...........Brookline.
James B. Case...............52 Boylston Street, Boston.
Mrs. J. B. Case... ....52 Boylston Street, "
Mrs. John Earle.............Hotel Pelham, "
Mrs. Samuel Eliot ....44 Brimmer Street, "
Dr. Samuel A. Green........25 Kneeland Street, "
Miss Emily Greene... ......Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson....Hotel Hamilton, Boston.
Mrs. James Lodge............129 Mount Vernon Street, Boston.
Charles G. Loring.... ......1 Mount Vernon Place, "
Miss Anna C. Lowell........Boston Highlands.
Mrs. John Lowell...........Chestnut Hill.
Mrs. F. W. G. May...........127 State Street, Boston.
Miss Mary F. Parker........1277 Washington Street, Boston.
Thomas Parsons.... ....Brookline.
Alexander S. Porter.. .....22 Brimmer Street, Boston.
Miss Anna E. Putnam........Boston Highlands.
Miss Maria Revere.... ......9 Newbury Street, Boston.
Mrs. C. C. Smith.............18 Rutland Square, "
Miss C. L. Ware..............Boston Highlands.
Mrs. Henry Whitman.... ....7 Chestnut Street, Boston.

COMMITTEES.

On Admission,
Dr. Charles P. Putnam,
Miss M. F. Parker,
Miss P. G. Adam.

On Adoption,
Edward S. Philbrick,
Mrs. C. C. Smith,
Miss Maria Revere.

On Clothing,
Mrs. Henry Whitman,
Miss S. Cabot,
Mrs. F. W. G. May,
Mrs. Samuel Eliot.

On Supplies,
Charles P. Ware,
Mrs. H. Whitman,
E. S. Philbrick,
J. B. Case.

On Boarding,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Miss S. Cabot.

On Building,
Charles G. Loring.
E. S. Philbrick,
J. B. Case,
A. S. Porter.

"On Business with City and State,"
T. C. Amory.
C. G. Loring,
E. S. Philbrick.

On Finance,
Charles G. Loring,
Dr. C. P. Putnam,
Charles P. Ware,
Edward S. Philbrick,
Thomas C. Amory,
Mrs. H. Whitman.

Matron,
Mrs. Collingwood.

Assistant Matron,
Miss Stockman.

Physicians,

Attending.	*Consulting.*
Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,	Dr. Samuel Cabot.
Dr. Charles F. Folsom,	Dr. M. E. Zakrzewska.
Dr. Charles P. Putnam.	

The MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM is on Walnut Street, Brookline, within two minutes' walk of Mr. J. Anson Guild's Grocery Store. The Brookline Horse Cars and Steam Cars run within three minutes' walk of the house.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Admission Committee, Miss M. F. PARKER, Secretary, No. 1277 Washington Street, between half-past nine and eleven o'clock, every Wednesday.

No child, born out of the State, is admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No children over nine months old are admitted.

All children are subject to medical examination before admission.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Home, or to any Member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on Wednesdays and Fridays, between two and four o'clock.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The Directors of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum offer their Fifth Annual Report.

The year which is just closing, the fourth working year of the Institution, has been in some respects the most trying one that we have experienced. Early in the year, the health of our excellent Matron, Miss Clapp, became so seriously impaired, that we were obliged to accept her resignation. This was a misfortune which we had for many months been dreading and by temporary reliefs and expedients had hoped to stave off, but entire relief from her arduous cares became a necessity, and we were forced to part with her. So motherly a heart, combined with high-minded intelligence, and singleness of purpose in her devotion to the best interests of those entrusted to her care, both babies and nurses, we felt it would be very hard to find again, and we accepted her resignation with deep regret, and not without a hope that at some future time we may have her back again.

Her place was temporarily filled by Miss Gardinier, with great efficiency in all the practical details of the house, and kindly and conscientious care of the children. At the end of four months she left us for another line of business, and our present Matron, Mrs. Collingwood, took her place. She brings to the work a large experience in the care of young babies, and a hearty love of them, although her experience so far has been mostly in private life.

The cares devolving upon the head of such an establishment have proved so much too heavy and incessant for the strength of one person, that we have been obliged to add an Assistant Matron to divide them with her; merely a head nurse was found not a sufficient reliance. It is a somewhat difficult post to fill, and we are sorry to part with Mrs. Prouty, who for six months has fulfilled its duties faithfully and efficiently, but finds her strength not equal to them. Her successor, Miss Stockman, is already engaged, and will soon enter upon her work.

So many changes in one year of the heads of such an Institution are, of course, a great strain upon the smoothness of its working system, and that its daily routine and efficacy have been so little disturbed by them proves to us upon how firm a foundation we stand, and gives us more and better courage for the future.

We began the year (and it is to be remembered that this year includes but ten months, on account of the change we have made in the time of our annual meeting,) with twenty-seven babies in the house and at the various boarding places; in the course of the year forty-six have been admitted; thirty-four, or forty-six per cent. of the whole number, have died; three have been adopted, and twelve have been discharged from various causes; some having been placed there temporarily, some from a diseased condition, which renders them unfit subjects for our purposes, and some having reached the age which is our limit.

An interesting case of this class is that of a little German boy, brought to the Asylum a year and a half ago; he was six months old then, had been deserted by his mother and miserably neglected and ill-used; he was a pitiful little object, very delicate, his eyes in a sad state, and it was long before the devoted care of his nurse seemed to produce any effect; by degrees, however, he grew stronger, and at last sufficiently so to be put out to board in the country. From this time he gained rapidly; and when, at two years old, not having been adopted, he passed into the Temporary Home, he was a fine, bright, well-grown child, walking and talking, and of a most attractive, lovable nature. From that Home he was adopted before the end of a week, and is now well cared for.

Early in the Winter Chicken-Pox made its appearance in our Asylum and went through it very thoroughly; later in the season Measles made an equally thorough attack upon our little inmates, and from this last invasion we are not yet free. The epidemic has been light in both cases, and there has been no serious sickness in consequence.

In the last year we have had an unusual number of lingering cases, where, from constitutional feebleness and early neglect, it was impossible to save the life, though it has been prolonged and made comfortable while it continued, by the fostering care bestowed upon it. A class of children very hard to save is the colored babies; since the Asylum was established we have received sixteen of these children, and of these all have died but three. There seems to be a peculiar deficiency of stamina in their constitutions; they have no power to throw off disease, but sink under it and give way at once. We have had, also, more cases than usual of babies half starved and drugged at the boarding places in which their unfortunate mothers have been obliged to put them, before bringing them to us; and though these are the most difficult cases to bring up to a condition that shall do credit to the care they receive, and, even when apparently restored to a more healthy condition, give way and sink at once under acute attacks of disease which more healthily constituted children throw off easily, yet they are among the most interesting as well as the most trying ones that we have, and when, as often happens, the child lives and thrives, our feeling of satisfaction is intense.

A boy of six months old, an extreme case of this sort, was brought in, a miserable little creature, his emaciated, half paralysed limbs, wan face and large patient eyes were very painful to see and told a tale of sad neglect and ill usage; he had been so fed upon opiates and starved from food, that it was weeks before he could begin to get any natural sleep; day and night those watching eyes were open; he never smiled and rarely cried or took any notice. There was no want of intelligence, however; his eyes had an old, patient, observant expression that it made one's heart ache to see in so young a baby; he seemed always to be watching to see what was to be done with him. He was slow to show any improvement; now he is a plump, rosy child, full of smiles and animation, and as exacting as it is every baby's prerogative to be.

A little girl, nearly as forlorn in her circumstances at first, is doing equally well, and has been sent into the country to board.

One of the most interesting cases we have had is that of a little girl left upon the door-step of one of our wealthy citizens one cold evening of March, a year ago. She was taken in by the family and most tenderly cared for that night, and a boarding place provided for her until she could be received into our Asylum, a fortnight later; there she has remained, developing into a fine healthy child, lovely and promising in every respect. She is still under the charge of the Asylum, although not under its roof, and the charge of her future guidance has been assumed by a benevolent individual, who, whether he adopts her as his own or not, pledges himself to give her every advantage of education that her future development shall prove her worthy of. Meantime he considers her well-being best promoted by leaving her under the care of the Asylum as long as our limit allows.

Another case is of a little boy, brought by his mother, a respectable Nova Scotia woman, deserted by her husband. Working as a seamstress, to support two other children besides this, her strength gave out, she could not feed them all, and she gave up this one for adoption. He was a delicate, half starved child, with an unusually large head, when she left him in our care. He improved perceptibly, and it was thought that a boarding place in the country would build him up most effectually. He was sent to one more than a year ago and is now a stout, healthy little fellow, with a head no longer unnaturally large, and of most promising dispositions and capacity; but what is most pleasant is, that he has secured for himself such a place in the affections of the excellent people who had taken him to board, that when, two months ago, he was sent for to answer an application for adoption made to us, they found it utterly impossible to give him up, and very soon decided to adopt him themselves, which they have done.

In October last, in one of our neighboring towns, a woman appeared at the house of a lady with whom she had formerly lived as a servant, with a young child in her arms, apparently not more than a fortnight old. The woman seemed feeble and exhausted, and asked permission to leave her child a few hours with this lady, while she attended to some necessary business. She never came back to claim the child, and it was found, upon inquiry, that, mind and strength giving way, she had died very soon after depositing her child in a place of safety, and with the only person upon whom she could lay any claim, slender as that claim was. The baby was sent to our Asylum, the lady paying its board for a certain time. He has grown finely and is now in the country on a three months trial for adoption, and, from the tone of the letters we have received from those who have taken him, there seems no doubt that he has won his way too deeply into their hearts ever to be returned upon our hands.

It is not, perhaps, as generally understood as we wish it to be, that we receive only the *first* children of unmarried women. These and deserted wives make the larger proportion of women with whom we are brought in contact; both classes stand in sore need of protection and help, and we have reason to feel the deepest satisfaction in the incidental good, which, in many cases, we know to have been effected towards them; and we may add, of the first, that we have never known of the repetition of the offence in any case.

Five children have been admitted within a few months, whose fathers have gone away for a period of two or more years, to sea, or in the way of business. The mothers are thankful to pay a small board to secure a safe home and watchful care of their babies, while, free from the care themselves, they can earn their own support and often that of their older children, at service or some other regular employment. These women can usually find boarding places for children two years old and upward, sufficiently safe and good, but for a young infant it is nearly impossible. It is not many weeks since a young mother brought in her child of three months old, absolutely caked in uncleanliness and stupefied with drugs; yet this woman had been paying three dollars a week for her child's board, providing its milk and doing its washing herself, after her hard day's work was done. This is no unusual case. To restore these poor little victims to the normal condition of comfortable, well-fed, well cared for, playful babyhood, to build them up to health and vigor, or, if that may not be, to give them tender nursing through the weary hours of decline, is surely a good work, and it must be the sacred duty of every community to see that it is done. The high proportion of deaths, which we still show, does not discourage us nor create any doubt as to the real value of our work. The effort to save life is no less incumbent, because, from the causes we have mentioned, it cannot always be crowned with success. If we can keep alive half those committed to our care, and, still more, build up to health and vigor those whom we do save,— and to this end a well-tended infancy is the surest means,— we may well regard our success as quite sufficient to warrant the call we are obliged to make upon the public to sustain our efforts.

The house we now occupy we can only keep until next Autumn; even if we could keep it, it is not suited to our needs, and is a costly one to live in and to keep in repair. But to buy or build what we want and to move into it are expensive operations.

What we want now is money, to give us better accommodations and an assured income.

Such an Institution, manifestly, cannot be self-supporting; its expenditure must greatly exceed its receipts; its maintenance must come from a benevolent public; and to them we now appeal, to give us what we need, confident that they will not allow this work to be resigned for want of funds.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLOTTE L. WARE,

For the Directors.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

In presenting the Fifth Annual Report, I cannot say that we have had the success during this year, which we have had in former years, whereas last year was exceptionally favorable.[*] The number of children received during the ten months from May 31st, 1871, to March 31st, 1872 has been seventy-three, of whom thirty-three have died from the following causes: — Cholera Infantum, four; Dysentery, two; Diarrhœa, four; Marasmus, four; Pneumonia, six; Convulsions, four; Syphilis, four; Inflammation of the brain, two; Enteritis, Inflammation of the stomach, Intussusception of the bowels, one each. This gives us a death

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[*] Percentage of deaths of children under one year:

In Norway, at large	10.4
“ England, “	15.4
“ Prague, “	25.53
‘ Boston, “	27.7
“ Bavaria, “	30.7
“ Wurtemberg, at large	36.
“ Vienna and neighborhood	39.7
“ Munich	44.13
“ Florentine Foundling Asylum	30.
“ Foundling Hospital at Prague:	
Of those from the Lying-in Hospital.	50.
“ Foundlings	36.16
“ Massachusetts Almshouses, in 1866	32.
“ Public Institutions, in France	55.8
“ “ “ “ Massachusetts, (about 1869)	65.51
“ Massachusetts Infant Asylum, this year	45.
“ “ “ “ last year	26.6
“ “ “ “ average of the percentage for 4 years	36.24

percentage of forty-five, being larger than in any previous year; and such results may at *first* sight appear sad and discouraging. This however would not be so, could we compare this with the far greater mortality which must have taken place among those children had they been boarded out promiscuously in the city by their destitute mothers. I may here claim that the Massachusetts Infant Asylum has been faithful in its endeavor to avoid the accumulation of a large number of children in one Institution, which the experience of the world has shown to be so disastrous.

The number of infants under our care is thirty; our house is arranged for but fourteen, while the rest are boarded in private families, who are willing to take care of them under the supervision of the visiting committee. The children are retained in the Asylum only long enough to ascertain whether they are sufficiently strong to be boarded out. Notwithstanding this, the number of deaths of those at board has been larger than in any previous year.

We find that in the case of colored babies it is very difficult to induce white wet-nurses to suckle these little forlorn ones, and as they are peculiarly fragile in our climate, and feel the need of breast-milk much more than white babies, the Committee on Admissions feel doubtful whether they ought not to exclude them, unless the mother can come with them, or unless colored nurses can be procured. We have to regret the loss of five of this class of babies, principally from the impossibility of furnishing them with the kind of food so peculiarly necessary to their health.

It is a rule of our Institution not to admit diseased children: — delicate children are brought to us, or poor and sickly ones, without friends, and not receiving proper care in the places provided for them by indigent mothers, all appealing to the Asylum as a last resort to afford them a chance of life; thus many are admitted out of pure humanity. Of such children eleven were too feeble to be boarded out, and died within three weeks after admission; of these some might have been saved, could we have provided them immediately with breast milk.

This leads me now to speak of the greatest difficulty with which we have to contend. There are two ways in which we may provide the natural food, namely, by admitting women with their own infants, so as to secure half this natural food for the motherless and sickly ones, or by finding boarding-places where this food can be given.

The first method has its great difficulties, because it is rare to find among destitute women those strong and healthy enough to give even part nourishment to two children, and when we do find them, it requires great watchfulness to prevent their neglecting their foster children. The same may be said of boarding-places when another child has to share the breast milk.

It is certainly not any less desirable in America than abroad, that abandoned or destitute children shall be reared in the country, but this method is more difficult in this community.

We have not here that class of peasantry in need of the small remuneration which the paying of board allows, to whom these children can be intrusted away from their appointed guardians; besides, by sending them too far away from the Asylum, their chances of being visited by their mothers, or adopted into good homes, is lessened. However, even this method has been tried, and at present a number of children are doing well in some of the neighboring country towns.

In cases of neglect by their foster mothers, or in cases of sickness of the children, they are usually taken back to the Asylum, which thus becomes a depot for the reception of children, and for their nursing in sickness.

But our present house is too small for these purposes, as it does not permit the necessary separation of children just received, from sick children returned to us. We ought to have two distinct departments, isolated completely, one for the accommodation of sick infants and those needing wet-nursing, and the other an intermediate department, to provide for those just admitted, in which they should remain till the decision is made whether to wet-nurse them, or board them out, or place them in the Hospital department. Though the building should be large and airy, yet the Institution should not aim at accommodating more than twenty-four children within its walls.

As this is a liberal plan, requiring liberal expenditures, great discretion must be used in admissions. The admission of children promiscuously is not advisable for various reasons; the main one perhaps would be that reckless pauper mothers can find shelter for themselves and their children in the various almshouses, and to relieve these women of the care of their offspring is not the object of this charity. It is the worthy poor who ought to have the first claim. The innocent babe ought not to be the sufferer on account of the poverty or weakness of its mother. It ought to have every chance given it to grow and develop and become a healthy human being, and it is for this purpose that we work and ask all friends of true humanity to assist us in our work.

M. E. ZAKRZEWSKA,

Consulting Physician.

Dr. EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Treasurer, in Account with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM. Cr.

1871.				
May	24.	To Balance of old Account, as per last Report		$9,117.27
"	27.	" Amount of Loan collected		3,705.10
1872.				
March	31.	To Amount of Receipts since May 24th, 1871, from various sources as follows :—		
		From Annual Subscriptions	$1,439.00	
		" Donations	2,933.81	
		" State of Massachusetts, Board of State Paupers	685.36	
		" Parents and others for board of Children	798.83	
		" Income of Funds invested and loaned	1,814.83	
		Total Receipts since May 24th, 1871		7,671.88
				$20,494.25

1872.			
March 31.	By Amount of Cash paid out since May 24th, 1871, for the following purposes, viz .—		
	For Fuel, Light and Water	$ 779.12	
	" Labor on grounds	28.00	
	" Provisions	1,651.16	
	" Clothing	115.96	
	" Drugs and Medical attendance	189.09	
	" Rent	631.70	
	" Printing, Stationery and Advertising	266.41	
	" Furniture	110.13	
	" Repairs	287.54	
	" Board of Infants in families	1,693.00	
	" Salaries and Wages	1,669.39	
	" Incidentals	108.92	
	" Annuity required by Joy bequest	66.67	
	Total Expenditure		$ 7,597.09
	By Balance on hand		12,897.16
			$20,494.25

12 *West Street, Boston, April 2d*, 1872. E. & O. E. EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer.*

I have examined the foregoing account of Edward S. Philbrick, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, from May 24th, 1871, to March 31st, 1872, and find the same to be correctly cast and properly vouched, and the property and cash in his hands to be as follows, viz. :—

Cash Deposited in Massachusetts National Bank	$3,595.89
" in Currency	409.37
Deposit in Union Safe Deposit Vaults on interest	8,891 90
Making Cash Balance as above	$12,897.16

Also, 6 Bonds of the Carthage and Burlington Railroad, $1,000 each.
" 10 United States 10-40 Bonds of $500 each.

Boston, April 2d, 1872. CHARLES D. HEAD, *Auditor.*

LIFE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Abel Adams,
Mrs. Adams Ayer,
A. C. Baldwin,
Mrs. J. Bardwell,
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett,
Mrs. Joshua Bennett,
R. C. Billings,
Mrs. G. B. Blake,
J. B. Bradlee,
Gardner Brewer,
Mrs. Gardner Brewer,
J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. W. S. Bullard,
Mrs. Samuel Cabot,
Miss Sarah Cabot,
Mrs. Andrew Carney,
Miss Mary G. Chapman,
William E. Coffin,
Mrs. William E. Coffin,
J. G. Cushing,
Mrs. J. G. Cushing,
Greely S Curtis,
Miss Dall,
Mrs. C. H. Dalton,
George Dickinson,
Charles F. Donnelly,
Mrs. C. M. Ellis,
Mrs. G. B. Emerson,
Mrs. A. G. Farwell,
I. D. Farnsworth,
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner,
Albert Fearing,
Jabez Fisher,
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George F. Woodman	3 00
Mrs. Roland Worthington	6 00

DONATIONS, SINCE MAY 24, 1871.

Mrs. Alex. Agassiz	$25 00
Mrs. W. Amory, Jr.	10 00
Mrs. Adams Ayer	50 00
Mrs. C. P. Bancroft	5 00
Mrs. S. G. Cary	5 00
Mrs. W. E. Coffin	25 00
Coffee Party at Jamaica Plain, (Building Fund)	1,000 00
Coffee Party at Roxbury, (Building Fund)	375 00
Fair given at Jamaica Plain by G. A. and F. C. Woodman, 7 and 9 years old	200 86
Fair given at Harrison Square, by Miss Mamie Train and others,	24 50
Fair given by Master L. P. Frothingham, 5 years old	2 25
Fair given by little girls at Jamaica Plain	50 00
I. D. Farnsworth	75 00
Friends	67 00
Mrs. Glidden	10 00
George Higginson	50 00
Mrs. D. C. Johnston	1 00
Kenrick Brothers	6 32
Carried up	$1,981 93

Brought up		$1,981 93
Lady visitor		15 00
Misses R. A. and A. C. Lowell, (Building Fund)		100 00
Mrs. Nathan Matthews		50 00
Misses May		100 00
Mrs. J. F. Osgood, (Building Fund)		100 00
H. H. Peters		20 00
Miss Pomeroy		5 00
Mrs. T. B. Proctor		50 00
Mrs. A. S		5 00
Mrs. S. B. Schlesinger		35 00
St. Paul's Church, Brookline		41 33
Mrs. Charles E. Ware		100 00
Miss C. L. Ware		5 00
Mrs. Z. A. Willard		5 00
Moses Williams		20 00
		$2,633 26
Acknowledged in last report:		
May-day Festival, Dorchester	$275 55	
Mrs. W. C. Peters	25 00	
		300 55
Total receipts from Donations as per Treasurer's report,		$2,933 81

The Clothing Committee acknowledge the following Donations:

Dr. Putnam's Church	$50 00
Arlington Street Church	65 00
King's Chapel	55 00
Old South	80 00
Miss Sarah Cunningham	10 00
Mrs. Wm. Parker	3 00
	$263 00
Expended	175 45
Balance on hand	$87 55

The following Donations have been received during the year:

Mrs. Lewis W. Tappan, Jr., clothing.
Mrs. Lyman, 5 doz. diapers.
Mrs. John Lowell, shirts, sack and 2 barrels of potatoes.
Mrs. Winsor, clothing.
Mrs. J. Elliot Cabot, clothing.
Mrs. E. C. King, stockings.
Mrs. M. B. Potter, stockings, shoes, etc.
Mrs. Wm. B. Bird, baby carriage.
Socks and old linen.
Mrs. Pierce, goat.
Mrs. G. J. Fisher, clothing.
Dr. C. F. Folsom, 2 bottles of wine.
Miss Appleton's Sewing Class, 6 shirts.

Dr. Warren, 10 barrels of potatoes.
Miss Stevens, 7 new cambric aprons.
Mrs. F. W. G. May, calico.
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop, large bundle of clothing.
Mrs. Eliot, old linen.
Miss Lowell, old linen.
Mrs. Thomas Cushing, a gift of clothing of the value of $50 for the Nurses.
Mrs A. Davis Weld and Mrs. Geo. F. Woodman, dressing-gown, sacques, aprons, stockings, etc.
Mrs. Frank Cabot, clothing.
A friend of babies, $15.
Mrs. Henry Higginson, baby carriage, 1 piece of diaper, turkey for Thanksgiving, bowls, etc.
Mrs. Lodge, 4 knit shirts.
Miss Cabot, carriage blanket and clothing.
Mrs. Boardman, clothing.
Mrs. Porter, clothing.
Unitarian Sewing Society, Dorchester, 20 diapers.
Miss Adam, table covers.
Mrs. E. T. Parker, chair and clothing.
Mrs. W. R. Nicholson, 12 pair socks and clothing.
Miss Clapp, 4 pr. socks and aprons.
Mrs. Henry Rogers, 2 blankets.
Mrs. Hooper, turkey for Thanksgiving, and fresh Eggs for a sick Nurse.
Mrs. Chase, sacks and shirts.
Arlington Street Church, 12 sheets and 12 pair pillow-cases.
Dr. Sewall, chemises for the Nurses, shirts for the babies.
Mr. George Crafts, milk several times.
Mr. Andrews, toys.
Mrs. Case, brandy.
Mrs. E. D. Jordan, crib, hair mattress, 4 sheets, 1 blanket.
Mrs. F. L. Denny, clothing.
Sewing Society at Weston, 8 pair socks.
Miss Greene, clothing.
Mr. Ware, box of night tapers.

INCORPORATION OF THE INFANT ASYLUM.

The large number of infants perishing at the almshouses, rated even at ninety in the hundred, having attracted the attention of the Board of State Charities, as well as of persons in the community ever ready to promote all reasonable claims upon the liberality of the public, by their joint efforts the Asylum was founded. It was estimated that there were annually in the State about two hundred infants abandoned, deserted, or left orphans under circumstances that would entitle them to be received in the proposed institution, of whom one-half would be illegitimate, and at least one-half belong to Boston. It was consequently determined to apply for a Charter and open an establishment for this purpose in the neighborhood of Boston, and afterwards others in other parts of the State, one part of the plan being to board out the children wherever suitable places could be found. The Legislature of 1867, without a dissenting voice, granted the desired Charter, in the following terms :—

[Chap. 230.]

AN ACT

To Incorporate the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

Section 1. Martin Brimmer, Thomas C. Amory, Mary J. Quincy, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for the purpose of assisting and providing for deserted and destitute infant children, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities set forth in the sixty-eighth chapter of the General Statutes, and in all general laws which now are, or hereafter may be, in force relating to such corporations.

Sect. 2. Said corporation may hold, for the purposes aforesaid, real and personal estate not exceeding in value one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Sect. 3. The overseers of the poor of any city or town in the Commonwealth, and the superintendents and inspectors of the State almshouses, may place deserted and destitute infants in the care of said corporation under the laws for the relief of the poor, and such sum

shall be paid for the temporary support of such infants as may be agreed upon between the parties; provided that said overseers and the Board of State charities shall use all reasonable care to collect the cost of such temporary support from parties justly chargeable with the same, whenever they can be ascertained, and to remove those not born or not having a settlement in this State. [*Approved May* 15, 1867.]

This Act of Incorporation was formally accepted by a majority of the persons named therein, on the 11th of July, 1867.

[Chap. 88—1870.]

AN ACT

To Amend an Act to Incorporate the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Whenever an infant shall be committed to the "Massachusetts Infant Asylum," agreeably to the provisions of the Act incorporating the same, immediate notice of such commitment shall be given in writing to the Board of State Charities by the Directors of said Asylum or by their direction; and such notice shall be deemed equivalent to the notice required by the first section of the one hundred and sixty-second chapter of the Acts of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five. The expense incurred by the Asylum for the support of such infants, after the bills for the same have been approved by the board of State Charities, or by the person designated by them to audit the same, shall be reimbursed by the Commonwealth to an amount not exceeding four dollars per week for each infant.

Sect. 2. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

AN ACT

For the Protection of Destitute Children.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Whenever the town, city or state authorities charged with the custody of destitute children shall delegate to the Directors or Managers of any charitable institution incorporated by law the custody of an infant of less than four years old, the said Directors or Managers shall be held to comply with the provisions of law, and be subject to all the restrictions concerning such infant as may be required by law of the authorities so delegating the trust.

Sect. 2. When the parents, surviving parent, or guardian, where neither parent is living, of an infant shall, by his instrument in writing, acknowledged before some one having the powers of a justice of the peace, delegate to the Directors or Managers of any incorporated charitable institution, authorized to accept the same, the custody of an infant under twelve years of age, and renounce all future control over the same, the consent of the Directors or Managers of such institution to the adoption of such child according to the General Laws regulating adoption shall have the same effect as publication under section two, chapter one hundred and ten of the General Laws: *provided, further*, that a copy of the written consent shall be spread on the record of the case of adoption, and the decree of the Judge be recorded in Probate Court in the county from whence the child was taken by the Managers, and in the County where the decree is made.

Sect. 3. Where any infant lawfully in the custody of such a charitable institution as aforesaid has been wilfully deserted and abandoned for more than four months by its parents or natural guardian, the authorities of such institution may procure any suitable person in this Commonwealth to take and support such child for such time as may be specified in a written agreement made for that purpose, not exceeding the time when the child shall be fourteen years old. The form and conditions of such agreement shall be prescribed by the Board of State Charities, and said agreement, with a descriptive list of the origin, name, age and person of the infant, so far as known, and the name and residence and recommendations of the person taking the child, shall be returned to the Board of State Charities in such form as they may prescribe: *provided, further*, that all children within the purview of this Act, except those named in section two, shall be subject to the visitation and control now provided by the General Laws for children put out or apprenticed from State institutions: *provided, further*, that nothing herein contained shall diminish the legal rights which parents, guardians and next of kin now have.

Sect. 4. All Acts and parts of Acts repugnant to the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

BY-LAWS.

1. The name of the Institution shall be the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

2. The object of the Institution shall be to assist and provide for deserted and destitute infant children.

In carrying out this object, the true relation of parent and child shall never be lost sight of, and the Directors shall at all times coöperate with the proper authorities in endeavoring to obtain the support of the child from its parents or kindred.

3. Any person may become a member of the Corporation by paying three dollars annually to its funds, or a life member by the payment of fifty dollars; and persons chosen officers shall also be members.

4. Any person may have the privilege of a free bed by the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars annually.

5. The government shall consist of not less than twelve, or more than thirty Directors, who shall have the entire management of the business of the Institution.

6. The officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, one or more Secretaries, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Auditor, chosen from the Board by the Directors.

7. Twelve or more Visitors shall be chosen from the Directors.

8. Two or more Attending Physicians, and two or more Consulting Physicians shall be chosen annually by the Board of Directors, and shall hold their office until their successors have been elected. One of the Attending Physicians may reside in the house.

9. One or more legal advisers may be chosen by the Board of Directors.

10. The Directors shall be chosen at the annual meeting, which shall be held on the first Tuesday in April.

11. The annual subscription shall date from the first day of April.

12. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give notice of the annual or special meetings of the Corporation, by advertisement in one or more Boston Papers. The Secretary shall notify the Directors by letter of all meetings of the Corporation and of the Board of Directors.

13. The Directors shall hold a regular meeting once a month for the transaction of the business of the Asylum.

14. Five Directors shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

15. The Directors may fill any vacancy occurring or existing in their number during the year.

16. Special meetings of the Board or of the Corporation may be called by order of the President, Secretary, or any three Directors.

17. It shall be the duty of the Secretary, who shall also be the Clerk of the Corporation, to keep a record of all the meetings and doings of the Directors and of the Corporation, and to conduct all necessary correspondence, subject to the approval of the Directors.

18. A report shall be prepared for the annual meeting by the Secretary or such other person as shall be designated by the Directors.

19. All bequests made during the year to the Asylum shall be recorded in the next annual report, and when made upon any conditions, the terms thereof shall be stated.

20. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and disburse all money on account of the Corporation, and to keep a careful account, open at all times to the inspection of the Directors, with proper vouchers for payments.

21. The Assistant Treasurer shall collect all bills the first of each month, make a schedule thereof, draw the draft on the Treasurer for the amount of said bills and pay the same; shall keep the account of the pay roll and board money disbursed by the Board Committee; receive all subscriptions and donations and amounts collected by the Board Committee; also make out, with the aid of the Matron, bills due from the State, and deliver the same to the Chairman of the Committee on reimbursements, who shall furnish the Treasurer with a schedule of those allowed; it shall be his (or her) duty to keep a book of accounts wherein shall be entered the monthly receipts and expenditures, wherein he (or she) shall keep such usual ledger accounts as will keep the Board of Directors informed of the financial condition of the Institution, prevent waste and ensure economy.

It shall be his (or her) duty to report at the monthly meetings the amounts received and disbursed the previous month.

22. The Auditor shall examine the accounts annually, and oftener if necessary, and report at the annual meeting.

23. The Attending Physician shall visit the Asylum as may be necessary, and shall keep full records of all cases of illness, and of the sanitary condition of its inmates. The Consulting Physicians shall be called upon in all cases of severe disease, and when there is any question between the Attending Physicians as to the treatment to be pursued.

24. Full records of every admission shall be kept and submitted to the Directors at their monthly meetings.

25. The prices of board and nursing for infants to be received from the State, cities, towns, or individuals, shall be fixed from time to time, under the authority of the Directors.

26. These By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of the Corporation, by vote of two-thirds of the members present; provided, that notice of an intention to amend shall have been given at two meetings of the Board of Directors, or by two weeks' previous notice in the public papers.

SIXTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Massachusetts Infant Asylum,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

APRIL 1, 1873.

BOSTON:
1873.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

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1873.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1873-'74.

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THOMAS C. AMORY, 19 Commonwealth Avenue.
————————, ————————.

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Assistant Treasurer,
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Thomas Parsons	Brookline.
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Miss C. L. Ware	Cedar Street, Boston Highlands.
Mrs. Henry Whitman	7 Chestnut Street, Boston.

COMMITTEES.

On Admission,

Dr. Charles P. Putnam,
Miss M. F. Parker.

On Adoption,

Edward S. Philbrick,
Mrs. C. C. Smith,
Miss Maria A. Revere.

On Boarding,

Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Miss S. Cabot,
Miss C. L. Ware.

On Supplies and Repairs,

Charles P. Ware,
J. B. Case,
E. S. Philbrick,
Mrs. James Lodge.

On Clothing,

Mrs. C. C. Smith,
Mrs. F. W. G. May,
Mrs. John Earle,
Mrs. S. Eliot,
Miss A. E. Putnam.

On Finance,

E. S. Philbrick,
Charles P. Ware,
C. G. Loring,
T. C. Amory,
Mrs. H. Whitman.

On Business with City and State,

T. C. Amory,
E. S. Philbrick,
C. G. Loring,
Thomas Parsons.

On Building,

C. G. Loring,
J. B. Case,
E. S. Philbrick,
A. S. Porter.

Matron,

Miss Clapp.

Assistant Matron,

Miss Stockman.

Physicians,

Attending.	*Consulting.*
Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,	Dr. Samuel Cabot,
Dr. Charles P. Putnam.	Dr. M. E. Zakrzewska.

The MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM is on Walnut Street, Brookline, within two minutes' walk of Mr. J. Anson Guild's Grocery Store. The Brookline Horse Cars and Steam Cars run within three minutes' walk of the house.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Admission Committee, Miss M. F. PARKER, Secretary, No. 1277 Washington Street, between half-past nine and eleven o'clock, on Wednesdays.

No child, born out of the State, is admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No Children over nine months old are admitted.

All children are subject to medical examination before admission.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Asylum, or to any Member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on any day, except Sunday; but they are requested not to call before eleven o'clock.

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD, BROOKLINE BRANCH.
STATION IN BOSTON, BEACH STREET.

Leave Boston 7.15, 8, 9.45, 11.05, A. M.; 12.15, 12.45, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 9.35, 10.15, 11.05, P. M.
Sundays, 10.10, A. M.; 12.45, 5, P. M.

Leave Brookline 6.30, 7.15, 8, 8.30, 9.15, 10.15, 10.30, A. M.; 12, M.; 1.30, 2.15, 4.10, 5.30, 6.45, 8, 9, 10.35, P. M.
Sundays, 9.45, A. M.; 12.20, 2.15, P. M.

Horse Cars for Brookline leave the Tremont House, Boston, every half hour.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

In presenting our Sixth Annual Report to the Corporation of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, we cannot fail to express our gratification at the extremely favorable results of our year's work. At no time, since the Asylum was opened, has there been so long a period of uninterrupted good health among the children, and we can no longer allow our enterprise to be called an experiment.

We have proved that we can take good care of the children; and of the need of such a refuge for infants deprived of their mothers' care none can judge better than our Admission Committee, who are constantly pressed with more applicants than can be received, and to whom it seems cruel to send away any of the urgent cases that apply.

There have been seventy children in the Asylum during the year; there were twenty-four at the beginning of the year, forty-six have been admitted, eighteen have been discharged, ten have been adopted, and ten have died, leaving thirty-two still under our care.

Since last spring, when the measles attacked the children in the house, making it impossible for us to admit any new cases for several weeks, we have had very little serious sickness, and of the children who have died, six became ill at their boarding places.

This may be partly accounted for by the fact, that they were not directly under the care of our excellent physicians, who are devoted and watchful, and from their experience quick to detect the first symptoms of coming illness.

Our former experience has proved that, after a certain age, if it is strong and healthy, a child thrives better in a private family, where it can have more variety in every way, than is possible in the Asylum. Our boarding places are chosen with great care, and every child at board is under the supervision of a responsible person, who visits it frequently.

The difficulty that we have found in procuring satisfactory boarding places, together with the dreadful condition in which children come to us, who have been boarded out by their mothers while waiting for a vacancy at the Asylum, proves very strongly the need of an institution like ours, where a mother can place her child, feeling sure that it will be carefully watched and tended.

With few exceptions, the children coming to our care from these places have been drugged to such an extent that it is weeks before they come into a natural condition ; and it is pitiful to see the poor little creatures with their wild eyes, twitching limbs, and pinched and pallid faces, in marked contrast to the plump and rosy children who have been more judiciously treated.

In October, Mrs. Collingwood left us. She had been our Matron since the previous December, and had been so devoted to the children and so efficient in her care of the house, that we were very sorry to part with her.

Fortunately, Miss Clapp, strengthened and refreshed by her fourteen months rest, was at that time willing to return.

From having been our Matron ever since the Asylum was opened, Miss Clapp had become almost identified with it; her heart was so thoroughly in the work and her experience so valuable that when it became necessary, from the failure of her health, that she should leave us, each Director felt a personal responsibility and anxiety. We felt that the Asylum must be carried on, and yet did not know how we should succeed without that wise adviser, that tender, motherly heart and hand, that hopeful, cheerful spirit which in our darkest days never lost hope and courage.

Each visitor in turn felt it necessary to give more careful attention to the working of the household machinery, consequently some changes were made which it was hoped would make the Matron's duties less arduous. It was found to be best to employ an Assistant Matron in place of a Head Nurse, and we were very fortunate in securing Miss Stockman, who has rendered most valuable service, and we hope that with her efficient help, Miss Clapp may have strength to remain with us for many years.

A change was also found to be necessary in regard to the supply of clothing. When the Asylum was opened, it was, by the kindness of individuals and of the charitable organizations connected with many of our churches, bountifully supplied with clothing and bedding; but as time passed the articles became worn out, and, although we received many valuable donations, the supply was unreliable and not always sufficient. Our Clothing Committee have now a plan whereby they hope to have a constant supply always in advance of the demand. We cannot help feeling that to their efforts we owe it in part that the children have had so little sickness during the winter.

Let any mother count the articles of clothing actually needed by one infant, and multiply that by thirty, and then consider that in addition to this we are obliged to keep clothing in the house for the nurses, who often come to us in a very destitute condition, and she can easily understand that our Clothing Committee need constant help.

To those societies and groups of young ladies, who have worked so busily for us during the past winter, we give most grateful thanks, and earnestly hope that they may be willing to help us again next winter.

Although there are other homes for infants who are to be adopted, our Asylum is the only one where an infant can be placed temporarily, to be claimed again by the parents when they can take care of it.

During the past year the Asylum has afforded shelter and support to a large number of married women and their children. In at least five cases, the women have earned enough there to pay the board of an older child at some other place.

One of these, Mrs.———has two children, a young infant and a little girl a few years older. Her husband, who is a capable mechanic, has, until within a year, supported his family well; but during his wife's illness he fell into bad company, began to drink, and, sinking fast from bad to worse, had sold or pawned everything they possessed, even to his wife's clothing. She came to the Asylum, with her baby, forlorn and destitute. She proved to be an excellent nurse, and some of the most delicate children have gained and improved under her care; and now, after nine months' separation from his wife, of whom he has never lost sight, the husband claims to have thoroughly reformed, and is working night and day to earn a home, where he can once more have his family together.

Another, Mrs. ———, with two children, was deserted by her husband. The children are very attractive, and she has had good homes offered her for them, but clings to them with such tenacity that she cannot be persuaded to give them up. It is to be hoped that she may be aided in her endeavors, and that the children will repay her in the future for the hardships she must now endure for their sakes.

Mrs. ———, a Swede, who could speak but little English, and was singularly destitute of everything, came to the Asylum with her infant. She proved too feeble for a nurse, but was willing to do any work if she could remain with her child. Her health grew worse, and at last she reluctantly decided to give it up for adoption, and it has an excellent home.

———, a fine promising child, whose father is in prison, and whose mother is so inefficient that she cannot take care of herself, was placed in the Asylum by his aunt. He was soon adopted into a good home.

To show that it is not always the fortunate children who are the most richly gifted by nature, we will give some extracts from letters received from persons who have adopted our children.

"A ——— is well and healthy, and has thus far more than filled our highest anticipations, proving a very lively, pleasant and agreeable child, in fact I might say the joy of our household. Although but four years old, she can play scores of tunes on the piano, which she picks out herself without the least instruction."

Of Willie, who came to us so weak and ill that our matron, after weeks of constant care and watching, almost despaired of his ever "making anything," his adopted mother writes: "Satisfied with him? Ask me if I am satisfied with the sunlight of Heaven, the sweet breath of flowers, or the songs of birds!—I have always considered him Heaven-sent, and I truly believe he was. Every one thinks him very smart, and he has been called the handsomest child in town; his disposition is lovely, he can sing anything that he hears his sisters play a few times. He is called "little Blossom," he is almost never sick, he is just right. Oh! how many desolate women might feel the joys of motherhood if they would."

A ———, who was as forlorn as a child could well be who was not an actual foundling, was taken to board by a young woman who had lost her own child. When the time came for her to part with him, he had become so much a part of the family, was so entirely a child of the house, that no one, from grandfather down, was willing to give him up, and he has now an excellent home with these worthy people.

Have not these little beings a right to their existence? To secure it to those who come to us, we need your help. Trusting that we shall receive it, as we always have, we look forward with hope, and work on with courage, trusting that, before another year has passed, we shall have, at least, the foundation laid for a permanent building, where we can take better care of our children than is possible in our present house, where we have so many inconveniences to contend with.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

The condition of the children has been remarkably good during the past year. There have been very few deaths, many children came to us in good health, and, of those who came half-starved and sick, many are now strong and hearty.

No contagious disease has attacked the babies in the house, nor have any of those at board had small pox, measles, or scarlet fever.

Our chief regret has been that we have been obliged to refuse admission to so many pressing cases, for want of room.

During the year, seventy babies have been under our care, of whom ten have died; while, in the preceding twelve months, of eighty-five babies, forty-one died.

The percentage of mortality for the last twelve months was 47.7,* while that for this year is 14.3, which is only a little more than half of the percentage for the most favorable year before this, viz.: year before last, when it was 26.6.

The difference between these percentages is very striking, and if any of us were disposed to be discouraged at the great mortality last year, we can certainly regard this year's results with great satisfaction, especially as the mortality in Boston at large has this year been greater than usual.

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*Our last report only covered ten months, during which time, of seventy babies, thirty-three died, giving a percentage of 45.2.

At the end of a year, during which we have lost so few children, and in which every thing has gone on so smoothly and happily, we can well afford to recognize the fact that the rate of mortality is not the only test of true success.

Whether the death percentage in any year be as great as it was last year, or as small as it has been this year, we must not only ask how many children have died, but also look to see how many more would have died had they not come under our care, and how much suffering we have prevented.

In order to show you how many children die within the first year of life all over the world, a table was appended to the last Annual Report, giving the average mortality in various countries, cities, and Foundling Asylums; but we had no intention of comparing our mortality directly with that recorded in the table, nor can we compare one year in our Asylum with another year, because the conditions are different in different years.

We hope to learn something every year and to be able to diminish the mortality steadily in the long run, but we must expect that it will be greater in some years than in others, and when, as in last year, most of the children that are admitted have been brought already almost to death's door by starvation or drugged with narcotics before they come to us, we must expect to lose a great many.

A woman with a nursing child, but without friends or money, is very nearly helpless. She often is, or thinks she is, entirely unable to work and take care of her baby at the same time, and yet she feels that two lives depend on her exertions. The mere anxiety of a woman in such a condition often paralyzes her energy, and in many cases, only because a mother feels that her baby will surely die in her own hands, she is driven to board it out where she knows there is little hope of saving its life, but thinks that little better than none at all. From these boarding places, where soothing-syrup and paregoric are the regular remedies, children come to us confirmed or exhausted opium-eaters, and in spite of long and hard battling we find ourselves often unable to restore them to health, or even to preserve their lives.

Our Matron, Miss Clapp, has written me a note to give the details of one of our latest cases. Her own words will bring the matter more vividly before you.

"As to W. ———, I can only say he came to us in a miserable plight. He began to scream almost as soon as he entered the house, and continued for the next forty-eight hours without much intermission. I think he slept in all about two hours. Then you ordered chloral, and we all rested that night, only to begin the struggle again in the morning. He almost refused food from the first, and in holding him, one could only be reminded of a bundle of spiral springs, he was in such constant motion—never still, I could almost say, for five or six days; for even in his little fitful naps, and under the influence of chloral, too, he would jump, jerk and scream out as if in great pain. His eyes, which you will remember, grew more staring day by day, and the little dark ring around them made him almost frightful to look at in a dim light. He continued about like this, I should think, for a week or more; then the strong lion in him began to give out. I had made it a point from the first to take him into my room as soon as he had had his bath in the morning, and after long waiting and severe struggles he began to be a little more quiet every day, until, from the merest snatches of sleep at first, at the end of two weeks, by sitting constantly by him, I managed to make him sleep, sometimes one and then two hours in the morning. At night I made a bed in my large rocker and took him beside my own bed, where the same scene of the morning would be gone through with again. At the end of this time, if I did not forget myself and sleep with both eyes shut at once, I could usually keep him in a sort of sleep and generally quiet until one o'clock; then I transferred him to the upper story, where he would sometimes sleep and oftener fight till morning. About this time, by hard work, we had taught him to nurse regularly, and it was only then that he began to know real rest."

You would be convinced that we do a great deal of good every year, were you to visit the Asylum often enough to watch such cases as these, and to see how many unhappy and suffering baby lives are changed to healthy and happy ones; but it would be an almost hopeless task to make you realize the full extent of the good accomplished. I am convinced that very few of you have any idea of the bodily suffering undergone by many mothers and babies among the poorer classes, nor of the mental suffering, which, happily, the mother alone can feel.

Only too many such cases have come under the immediate notice of the Committee on Admissions. Not alone have they heard the sad stories of applicants for the admission of their babies. In many cases we have watched the babies and mothers as they were waiting for their turn to come.

Sometimes the mothers have almost worn themselves out with work and anxiety, and yet have failed to save the baby's life, while many a child that came to us for admission strong and healthy, has been so reduced while waiting for its turn, that when the time came to take it in, it could hardly be recognized.

On the book of application for admission are about one hundred names, while only forty-six have been admitted this year. Without doubt more than two hundred applications have been made, for many applicants have not even given their names when told how long they would have to wait. I believe that no child has been admitted as soon as application was made, and many have had to wait two, three or four months.

Our wet nurses have generally been excellent, and we have filled the house with them to its utmost capacity, in order to furnish the babies as largely as possible with their natural food. The nurses all come for their own good and that of their children, and we never advise any one of them to remain to whom the welfare of her baby is not her first interest. Although they are as well paid as wet nurses in private families, their work is much harder, for each generally nurses one and takes care of two babies in addition to her own; but, notwithstanding, a great many more apply for admission, for themselves and their babies, than we can possibly take. Some of them have had enough breast milk to be able to feed two babies without giving artificial food at all, and others have had to give but very little artificial food in addition to their breast milk.

I hope that the time is not far distant when we shall never have to refuse entrance to a nursing woman, even when we know she is only to remain for a few days. This cannot be done, however, till we have a larger house. It would often have been a great benefit on both sides to have taken in a wet nurse for a short time, for, while we never can have too much breast milk at our disposal, it has often happened that we have had far too little, and that one more nurse would have done a great deal for the health of a baby, or perhaps have saved a life, while, on the other hand, the supplying of even a temporary asylum to a homeless mother, with her baby, would have given her a chance to get upon her feet again, and to take a fresh start, thereby, perhaps, saving her baby also from sickness or death.

The system of boarding out about one-half of the children, in families, was introduced some time after the opening of the Asylum, but under very efficient management has come to be the most important branch of the business of the Institution. Our present boarding places are generally excellent, and the Boarding Committee has even succeeded in finding several places where children can be nursed. By careful watching we have been enabled to drop the less good places and keep the better ones, and certainly the character of the boarding places in general has improved perceptibly even during the present year.

For every baby a visitor is appointed, who reports any sickness, however slight, to the committee and physician; yet we cannot expect that with the utmost watchfulness on our part the babies will be as well cared for at boarding places as at the Asylum. We do expect, however, to watch them so closely that they shall be taken back to the Asylum whenever they are sick, and this has been done in almost every case.

I will throw no more stones at the unfortunate house which we occupy at present, where there is no possibility of ventilation without drafts, where the snow melts into the rooms, and where the well is pumped dry every day; for we have bought an excellent lot of land, on a warm southern slope, and hope soon to have on it a house perfectly suited to our needs.

CHARLES P. PUTNAM.

Dr. EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Treasurer, in Account with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM. Cr.

1872.				
March 31.	To Cash on hand			$12,897.16
1873.				
March 31.	To Receipts during the year :—			
	From Annual Subscriptions	$1,531.00		
	" Donations	1,687.39		
	" Parents and others for board of children	1,261.49		
	" State of Massachusetts " " "	929.93		
	" Bonds sold	3,810.00		
	" Income of funds invested and loaned	1,352.75		
	" Theatricals, Horticultural Hall	243.25		
	" Coffee Party, Brookline	725.00		
				11,540.81
	Total Receipts			$24,437.97

1873.			
March 31	By Amount paid :—		
	For Rent and Taxes	$ 872.36	
	" Real Estate bought	13,729.80	
	" Board of children in families	2,403.00	
	" Salaries and wages	1,864.66	
	" Provisions	1,975.95	
	" Fuel	390.44	
	" Gas	105.20	
	" Water	86.00	
	" Labor	114 67	
	" Medicines, etc.	91.96	
	" Dry goods and clothing	151.06	
	" Furniture and household utensils	85.18	
	" Repairs	138.82	
	" Express, postage and travelling expenses	137.22	
	" Printing, advertising and stationery	185.67	
	" Miscellaneous expenses and supplies	112 01	
	" Annuity required by Joy bequest	100.00	
	Total Expenditure		$22,544.00
	Balance on hand		1,893.97
			$24,437.97

12 *West Street*, *Boston*, *April* 1*st*, 1873.

E. & O. E.

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer.*

I have examined the foregoing account of Edward S. Philbrick, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, from March 31, 1872, to March 31, 1873, and find the same to be correctly cast and properly vouched, and the property and cash in his hands to be as follows, viz. :—

Cash deposited in Massachusetts National Bank	$1,893.97
$2,000.00 in 8 per ct. Bonds of the Carthage and Burlington Railroad.	
5,000.00 in 5 per ct. United States (10-40) Bonds.	

Boston, *April* 1*st*, 1873.

CHARLES D. HEAD, *Auditor.*

LIFE MEMBERS.

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Mrs. H. B. Adams,
Mrs. Adams Ayer,
A. C. Baldwin,
Mrs. J. Bardwell,
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett,
Mrs. Joshua Bennett,
R. C. Billings,
Mrs. G. B. Blake,
Gardner Brewer,
Mrs. Gardner Brewer,
J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. W. S. Bullard,
Mrs. Samuel Cabot,
Miss Sarah Cabot,
Mrs. Andrew Carney,
Miss Mary G. Chapman,
William E. Coffin,
Mrs. William E. Coffin,
J. G. Cushing,
Mrs. J. G. Cushing,
Greely S. Curtis,
Mrs. Dall,
Mrs. C. H. Dalton,
Mrs. George Dickinson,
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Mrs. C. M. Ellis,
Mrs. G. B. Emerson,
Mrs. A. G. Farwell,
I. D. Farnsworth,
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner,
Albert Fearing,
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William Gray, Jr.,
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Theodore Lyman,
Mrs. Nathan Matthews,
Miss Ernestine May,
Miss Josephine May,
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Miss A. B. Newman,
John Felt Osgood,
Mrs. J. F. Osgood,
Mrs. John Parker,
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William W. Warren,
Mrs. William W. Warren,
Mrs. William F. Weld,
Mrs. William Whiting,
D. R. Whitney,
Charles B. Wilson,
George S. Winslow,
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

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Miss Anne W. Abbot	$3 00
Miss Phebe G. Adam	5 00
Mrs. Dr. Adams	3 00
Mrs. W. J. Adams	3 00
Mrs. Louis Agassiz	5 00
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Mrs. J. F. Anderson	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Andrews	10 00
Miss C. L. Appleton	5 00
Mrs. R. E. Apthorp	5 00
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Mrs. W. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. Harriet L. Blanchard	3 00
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Mrs. W. D. Boardman	5 00
Mrs. W. L. P. Boardman	3 00
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Mrs. G. W. Bond	5 00
J. I. Bowditch	10 00
Miss C. Bowditch	5 00
C. F. Bradford	3 00
Charles Brewer	5 00
Miss C. A. Brewer	10 00
Mrs. J. Brewster	3 00
Mrs. W. Brigham	5 00
Martin Brimmer	25 00
Mrs. P. C. Brooks	10 00
Mrs. Shepard Brooks	1 00
Mrs. M. B. Brown	3 00
Mrs. Benjamin Brown	3 00
Miss Bruen	5 00
Mrs. Henry Bryant	5 00
Mrs. S. H. Bullard	10 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard	10 00
Mrs. S. W. Bush	2 00
Dr. Samuel Cabot	20 00
Mrs. Francis Cabot	5 00
Mrs. Frederick Cabot	5 00
Mrs. J. Elliot Cabot	5 00
Miss M. E. Cabot	3 00
Mrs. Samuel Cabot	10 00
Miss Sarah Cabot	5 00
Mrs. W. C. Cabot	15 00
Mrs. John M. Call	5 00
Miss S. E. Cary	$5 00
Mrs. T. G. Cary	10 00
Mrs. J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. P. W. Chandler	10 00
Mrs. N. G. Chapin	5 00
Miss Mary G. Chapman	3 00
Mrs. G. R. Chase	3 00
Mrs. Charles H. Clark	1 00
Mrs. E. H. Clarke	1 00
Mrs. J. F. Clarke	10 00
Miss L. Clarke	5 00
Mrs. W. R. Clarke	3 00
Mrs. Charles R. Codman	10.00
Mrs. James M. Codman	5 00
Mrs. Algernon Coolidge	10 00
Mrs. William Crosby	3 00
Mrs. F. Cunningham	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Cunningham	3 00
George O. Currier	5 00
Mrs. B. R. Curtis	10 00
Mrs. Charles P. Curtis	10 00
Mrs. Nathaniel Curtis	3 00
Miss F. W. Cushing	5 00
R. M. Cushing	25 00
T. F. Cushing	20 00
Mrs. E. Dale	10 00
Miss Dana	3 00
Miss Annie W. Davis	10 00
Mrs. F. P. Denny	3 00
Mrs. J. L. DeWolf	10 00
Miss Dexter	10 00
Mrs. S. Parkman Dexter	2 00
Mrs. Joseph Dix	3 00
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell	10 00
C. F. Donnelly	10 00
Miss Susan Dorr	10 00
Mrs. Samuel Downer	3 00
Mrs. Otto Dresel	3 00
Mrs. W. R. Dupee	3 00
Mrs. John Earle	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Eastburn	5 00
Mrs. Henry Edwards	5 00
Mrs. S. Eliot	5 00
Miss M. J. Ellis	3 00
Mrs. R. W. Emmons	5 00
William Endicott, Jr	5 00
Mrs. Shirley Erving	5 00
Miss A. C. Everett	3 00
Mrs. P. L. Everett	5 00
William Everett	3 00
Mrs. A. G. Farwell	1 00
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner	10 00
Mrs. H. G. Fay	3 00
Mrs. Fifield	3 00
Mrs. A. Flagg	10 00
Dr. Charles F. Folsom	5 00
Miss French	3 00
George A. Goddard	10 00
Miss Julia Goddard	5 00
Miss Matilda Goddard	3 00
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin and Family	40 00

Mrs. F. H. Gray	$5 00
Mrs. Wm. Gray	10 00
Mrs. Wm. Gray, Jr	10 00
Mrs. Franklin Greene	10 00
Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf	5 00
Mrs. D. S. Greenough	10 00
Mrs. Wm. W. Greenough	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Groom	3 00
Mrs. G. D. Guild	3 00
Mrs. N. Hall	1 00
Mrs, T. B. Hall	3 00
Miss F. K. Harris	1 00
Mrs. William Harris	1 00
Mrs. J. M. Haskell	2 00
Mrs. H. J. Hayden	1 00
James T. Hayward	3 00
Mrs. James W. Hayward	3 00
Miss Mary C. Hayward	3 00
Mrs. Charles D. Head	10 00
Miss Lizzie D. Henchman	3 00
Mrs. W. B. Hewins	3 00
George Higginson	10 00
Mrs. H. L. Higginson	30 00
Mrs. Waldo Higginson	5 00
Mrs. S. P. Holbrook	2 00
Mrs. Daniel Holden	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Holmes	10 00
Mrs. John Homans	10 00
Miss Alice Hooper	5 00
E. W. Hooper	10 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper	25 00
Mrs. C. F. Hovey	3 00
Mrs. George Howe	5 00
Mrs. G. D. Howe	10 00
Miss E. Howes	5 00
Miss Sarah H. Hunt	5 00
Mrs. W. V. Hutchings	5 00
Edward Jackson	5 00
Mrs. P. T. Jackson	3 00
Mrs. Wm. E. James	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Johnson	5 00
Mrs. M. P. Kennard	3 00
Mrs. E. J. Kettell	5 00
Mrs. J. B. Kettell	5 00
Mrs. C. E. King	5 00
Mrs. Franklin King	3 00
Miss F. King	3 00
Miss Sophie King	3 00
Mrs. Charles Lane	3 00
Mrs. F. L. Lee	10 00
Mrs. Henry Lee	10 00
Miss Sarah B. Lewis	3 00
Mrs. J. L. Little	5 00
Mrs. James Lodge	5 00
Mrs. J. E. Lodge	10 00
Mrs. Charles G. Loring	25 00
F. C. Loring	10 00
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop	5 00
Mrs. John J. Low	5 00
Mrs. M. P. Lowe	5 00
Miss A. C. Lowell	3 00
Miss R. A. Lowell	3 00
Mrs. G. G. Lowell	5 00
Mrs. J. R. Lowell	$3 00
Mrs. A. T. Lyman	10 00
Mrs. Theodore Lyman	15 00
Miss M. J. Marshall	3 00
Mrs. F. W. G. May	5 00
Mrs. S. May, Leicester	5 00
Mrs. James H. Means	2 00
Mrs George A. Meyer	3 00
Mrs. George R. Minot	10 00
Miss Minot	5 00
Mrs. J. B. Moody	1 00
Mrs. A. L. Möring	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Morison	3 00
Mrs. Henry D. Morse	3 00
Mrs. R. M. Morse, Jr	3 00
Miss E. C. Morse	2 00
Mrs. S. T. Morse	10 00
Mrs. Edward Motley	10 00
Mrs. H. J. Nazro	3 00
Miss M. P. Nichols	3 00
Mrs. G. B. Osborn	3 00
Mrs. John F. Osgood	3 00
Mrs. Henry A. Page	3 00
Mrs. R. T. Paine	10 00
Mrs. F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. Augustus Parker	3 00
Mrs. C. H. Parker	5 00
Miss E. T. Parker	3 00
Miss M. F. Parker	3 00
Miss Alice Parkman	1 00
Thomas Parsons	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Peabody	10 00
William Perkins	10 00
Mrs. W. Perkins	10 00
Mrs. A. W. Perrin	3 00
Mrs. E. D. Peters	10 00
William C. Peters	25 00
Mrs. Jacob W. Pierce	5 00
Mrs. S. B. Pierce	3 00
Isaac Pitman	3 00
Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Mrs. Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Mrs. Henry V. Poor	3 00
Mrs. John C. Pratt	5 00
Miss Mary Pratt	2 00
Mrs. Jonathan Preston	3 00
Miss A. E. Putnam	5 00
Mrs. C. G. Putnam	3 00
Miss Margaret Putnam	5 00
Mrs. J. Quincy	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Reed	10 00
Mrs. J. Revere	5 00
Miss Revere	5 00
Mrs. E. E. Rice	5 00
Mrs. R. A. Richards	10 00
Mrs. J. W. Ricker	3 00
Mrs. Royal E. Robbins	5 00
Mrs. Andrew Robeson	3 00
Mrs. Joseph Robinson	3 00
Mrs. Alfred P. Rockwell	5 00
Mrs. Joseph S. Ropes	5 00
Mrs. S. H. Russell	10 00
Mrs. J. C. Safford	3 00

Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall	$10 00
F. B. Sanborn	3 00
Mrs. Epes Sargent	5 00
Mrs. Mary B. Sargent	1 00
Mrs. Turner Sargent	3 00
Mrs. Sayward	1 00
Mrs. Fred. R. Sears	10 00
Mrs. P. H. Sears	10 00
Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw	25 00
Mrs. Charles F. Shimmin	3 00
Mrs. N. Silsbee	10 00
Mrs. John Simpkins	5 00
Mrs. D. D. Slade	10 00
Mrs. ——— Smith	3 00
Mrs. C. C. Smith	5 00
Miss Stearns	5 00
Miss Ellen Stearns	5 00
Mrs. Cushing Stetson	5 00
Mrs. Charles S. Storrow	5 00
Mrs. Richard Sullivan	10 00
Mrs. J. A. Swett	5 00
Miss W. A. Sylvester	1 00
Mrs. B. W. Taggard	3 00
Mrs. W. A. Tappan	10 00
Miss Ellen S. Tappan	10 00
Miss Mary Tappan	10 00
Mrs. B. H. Ticknor	3 00
Miss A. S. Townsend	3 00
Mrs. Gorham Train	3 00
Mrs. C. N. Turnbull	5 00
Mrs. Thomas W. Tuttle	3 00
Mrs. H. C. Wainwright	3 00
Miss M. A. Wales	5 00
Mrs. William Wales	2 00
Mrs. A. L. Walker	3 00
Mrs. C. C. Walworth	$3 00
Mrs. C. E. Ware	10 00
Miss C. L. Ware	3 00
Mrs. C. P. Ware	5 00
Mrs. Geo. W. Ware, Jr	3 00
Miss H. L. Ware	5 00
Dr. Edward Warren	3 00
Mrs. S. D. Warren	5 00
Mrs. G. H. Webb	1 00
A. D. Weld	3 00
Mrs. F. M. Weld	10 00
Mrs. Nancy Weld	5 00
Mrs. Stephen M. Weld	5 00
Mrs. William F. Weld	10 00
Mrs. S. J. Whall	1 00
George Wheatland, Jr	5 00
Mrs. G. W. Wheelwright	10 00
Mrs. G. W. Wheelwright, Jr	2 00
Mrs. Josiah Wheelwright	3 00
Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright	5 00
Mrs. C. A. Whittier	1 00
Mrs. F. A. Whitwell	5 00
Miss A. C. Wigglesworth	1 00
A Friend	3 00
Mrs. A. D. Williams	3 00
Mrs. David W. Williams	5 00
Mrs. Henry Williams	5 00
Miss Mary Williams	3 00
Mrs. George S. Winslow	5 00
Mrs. Henry Winslow	3 00
Mrs. Alfred Winsor	3 00
Mrs. R. C. Winthrop	10 00
George F. Woodman	3 00
Mrs. Roland Worthington	6 00

DONATIONS SINCE APRIL 2, 1872.

Mrs. C. W. Amory	$20 00
Miss H. L. Appleton	3 00
Mrs. F. W. Bradlee	25 00
Mrs. J. Bradlee	10 00
Miss M. F. Bryant	20 00
Mrs. A. L Coolidge	25 00
Mrs. George Dickinson	100 00
Miss C. L. Donnison	20 00
G. B. Emerson	20 00
William Everett	5 00
Miss Julia Felton	3 00
Mrs. Abraham Firth	3 00
Friends	163 39
Miss Hunnewell	30 00
Miss J. W. Hunnewell	20 00
J. A. Loring	10 00
Misses Lowell	50 00
Miss S. P. Lowell	5 00
Misses May	100 00
F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. Augustus Parker	5 00
Mrs. E. F. Parker	10 00
Mrs. H. S. Parker	10 00
Francis Parkman	20 00
Mrs. G. R. Payson	10 00
Henry H. Peters	20 00
Carried up	$712.39

Brought up	$712 39
Mrs. J. P. Putnam	10 00
S. W. Rodman	25 00
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw	100 00
Mrs. F. P. Sprague	5 00
Mrs. C. E. Stratton	50 00
Mrs. B. W. Taggard	50 00
Mrs. W. A. Tappan, (Building Fund)	50 00
Trustees Sanders Fund	100 00
Mrs. C. M. Vinson	10 00
Mrs. C. E. Ware	50 00
Mrs. R. H. White	25 00
Charles B. Wilson	500 00
Total as in Treasurer's report	$1,687 39
Theatricals at Horticultural Hall, February, 1873	243 25
Coffee Party at Brookline, March, 1873	725 00
At the Annual Meeting, April 1, 1873.	
French Theatricals, (Prof. Lévy and others)	300 00
Mrs. C. G. Loring, (Building Fund)	100 00
Other friends	40 00

The Clothing Committee acknowledge the following Donations:

Misses Lowell	25 00
Mrs. J. E. Cabot	5 00
Miss S. Cabot	10 00
Mrs. Bangs	10 00
Mrs. J. P. Putnam	10 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper	10 00
Mrs. Grose	20 00
Other friends	39 00
	$129 00
Balance on hand at date of last report	87 55
	$216 55
Expended during the year	195 83
Balance on hand April 1, 1873	$20 72

The following Donations have been received.

CLOTHING.

SEWING SOCIETIES.

Roxbury, through Miss C. L. Ware.
Jamaica Plain, through Miss G. Gorham.
Jamaica Plain, through Miss E. C. Morse.
Dorchester, through Miss M. Hall.
Brookline, through Miss E. Q. Guild.
Waltham, through Miss Mary Moore.
Wayland, through Mrs. Draper.
Boston, through Mrs. George Hayward.
West Church, Boston.
Trinity Church, Boston.
First Church, Boston.
First Church, Dorchester.
Rev. Dr. Sears' Church, Weston.
Rev. Mr. Barnes' Church, Woburn.
Rev. Mr. Badger's Church, Harrison Square.
Rev. Mr. Crowinshield's Church, West Dedham.
Boston Sewing Circle, through Miss Isa Loring.
Port Royal Club, Boston, through Miss H. H. Kimball.
Boston Bee Hive, through Miss S. G. Putnam.
Patients at the McLean Asylum.
Ladies of Weston.

Mrs. B. F. Copeland, West Dedham.
Mrs. Charles M. Ellis, Roxbury.
Mrs. F. W. G. May.
Mrs. Walter Earle.
Miss Alice Lovering.
Mrs. H. B. Goodwin, Cambridge.
Miss Isa Loring.
Mrs. Charles E. Ware.
Mrs. L. W. Tappan, Jr.
Mrs. Wadsworth.
Mrs. Revere.
Miss Revere.
Mrs. Paul J. Revere.
Miss E. Clapp.
Mrs. Edward Coffin.
Mrs. Charles P. Merriam.
Mrs. W. Newell, Cambridge.
Mrs. N. G. Chapin.
Mrs. Edwards.
Mrs. Marshall, Weston.
Mrs. Shaw.
Miss Grace M. Hopkinson.
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw.
Mrs. H. L. Higginson.
Miss M. F. Parker.
Mrs. John Lowell.
Mrs. Pope, Longwood.
Mrs. J. P. Bailey.
Miss E. K. Bayley.
Mrs. T. F. Cushing.
Miss Anna S. Higginson, Brattleboro'.
Mrs. Alex. Agassiz.
Mrs. Marshall Stearns.
Mrs. J. P Putnam.
Miss Gordon.
Mrs. Charles Parker.
Mrs. John Ware.
Mrs. Dr. C. G. Putnam.
Mrs. W. W. Greenough.
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell.
Other Friends.

Clothing has also been made up for the Asylum at the expense of some of the Lady Directors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Crafts, milk.
Mrs. Francis Cabot, milk.
Mrs. Charles P. Merriam, baby's basket-chair.
Mrs. Bangs, washing-machine and ribbon.
Mrs. John Lowell, baby-carriage.
Mrs. J. H. White, ”
A Friend, ”
Mrs. May, 2 earthen spoons.
Mrs. John Lowell, apples and potatoes.
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw, large washing-machine.
Mrs. H. L. Higginson, toys.
Mrs. Alex. Agassiz, ”
Mr. James Clapp, Pomfret, barrel of apples,
Dr. C. P. Putnam, pictures, netting, peaches, and other gifts.
Mrs. J. Lowell, $3.00, and Mrs. Whitman, $2.00, for a treat to the nurses.

Many valuable donations of clothing, etc., have been made by persons whose names do not appear on our lists. This is owing to the fact that bundles are sometimes left at the door by a servant, or by the express, with no name attached, so that we are ignorant of their source. We heartily thank our friends, known and unknown, for their assistance in this department of our work, and ask for a continuation of their gifts both of clothing and money.

INCORPORATION OF THE INFANT ASYLUM.

The large number of infants perishing at the almshouses, rated even at ninety in the hundred, having attracted the attention of the Board of State Charities, as well as of persons in the community ever ready to promote all reasonable claims upon the liberality of the public, by their joint efforts the Asylum was founded. It was estimated that there were annually in the State about two hundred infants abandoned, deserted, or left orphans under circumstances that would entitle them to be received in the proposed institution, of whom one-half would be illegitimate, and at least one-half belong to Boston. It was consequently determined to apply for a Charter and open an establishment for this purpose in the neighborhood of Boston, and afterwards others in other parts of the State, one part of the plan being to board out the children wherever suitable places could be found. The Legislature of 1867, without a dissenting voice, granted the desired Charter, in the following terms:—

AN ACT

To Incorporate the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

[1867, Ch. 230.]

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Martin Brimmer, Thomas C. Amory, Mary J. Quincy, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for the purpose of assisting and providing for deserted and destitute infant children, with all the power and privileges, and subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities set forth in the sixty-eighth chapter of the General Statutes, and in all general laws which now are, or hereafter may be, in force, relating to such corporations.

Sect. 2. Said corporation may hold, for the purposes aforesaid, real and personal estate not exceeding in value one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Sect. 3. The overseers of the poor of any city or town in the Commonwealth, and the superintendents and inspectors of the State almshouses, may place deserted and destitute infants in the care of said corporation under the laws for the relief of the poor, and such sum shall be paid for the temporary support of such infants as may be agreed upon between the parties; provided that said overseers and the Board of State charities shall use all reasonable care to collect the cost of such temporary support from parties justly chargeable with the same, whenever they can be ascertained, and to remove those not born or not having a settlement in this State. [*Approved May* 15,1867.]

This Act of Incorporation was formally accepted by a majority of the persons named therein, on the 11th of July, 1867.

AN ACT

In Addition to an Act to Incorporate the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

[1870, Ch. 136.]

Section 1. Whenever an infant having no known settlement in this Commonwealth shall be received by the Massachusetts Infant Asylum agreeably to the provisions of the Act incorporating the same, immediate notice shall be given in writing of such reception to the Board of State Charities by the Directors of said Asylum or by their Direction; and said board shall have authority to examine the case and remove such infant if they consider such removal expedient. The expense incurred by said Asylum for the support of such infant after the bills for the same shall have been approved by the Board of State Charities, or by the person delegated by them to audit the same, shall be reimbursed by the Commonwealth to an amount not exceeding four dollars per week, for each infant; provided, however, that the Commonwealth shall be under no obligation to reimburse said Asylum for any expense incurred for the support of any such infant for a period of more than one week prior to the giving of the notice provided for in this act.

Section 2. The authority of the Board of State Charities, as to any infant mentioned in the foregoing section, shall be the same that said Board has as to infants in the State almshouses.

Section 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved March 31, 1870.

AN ACT

FOR THE PROTECTION OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

[1870, Ch. 92.]

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the town, city or state authorities charged with the custody of destitute children shall delegate to the Directors or Managers of any charitable institution incorporated by law the custody of an infant of less than four years old, the said Directors or Managers shall be held to comply with the provisions of law, and be subject to all the restrictions concerning such infant as may be required by law of the authorities so delegating the trust.

SECT. 2. When the parents, surviving parent, or guardian, where neither parent is living, of an infant shall, by his instrument in writing, acknowledged before some one having the powers of a justice of the peace, delegate to the Directors or Managers of any incorporated charitable institution, authorized to accept the same, the custody of an infant under twelve years of age, and renounce all future control over the same, the consent of the Directors or Managers of such institution to the adoption of such child according to the General Laws regulating adoption shall have the same effect as publication under section two, chapter one hundred and ten of the General Laws: *provided, further*, that a copy of the written consent shall be spread on the record of the case of adoption, and the decree of the Judge be recorded in Probate Court in the county from whence the child was taken by the Managers, and in the County where the decree is made.

SECT. 3. Where any infant lawfully in the custody of such a charitable institution as aforesaid has been wilfully deserted and abandoned for more than four months by its parents or natural guardian, the authorities of such institution may procure any suitable person in this Commonwealth to take and support such child for such time as may be specified in a written agreement made for that purpose, not exceeding the time when the child shall be fourteen years old. The form and conditions of such agreement shall be prescribed by the Board of State Charities, and said agreement, with a descriptive list of the origin, name, age and person of the infant, so far as known, and the name and residence and recommendations of the person taking the child, shall be returned to the Board of State Charities in such form as they may prescribe: *provided, further*, that all children within the purview of this Act, except those named in section two, shall be subject to the visitation and control now provided by the General

Laws for children put out or apprenticed from State institutions: *provided, further*, that nothing herein contained shall diminish the legal rights which parents, guardians and next of kin now have.

SECT. 4. All Acts and parts of Acts repugnant to the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE STATE VISITING AGENCY AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

[1870, Ch. 359.]

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint a visiting agent of the Board of State Charities, who shall hold his office for three years, unless sooner removed, and who shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and may employ such assistants and incur such expenses as said board may approve.

SECTION 2. Said agent or his assistant shall as often as once a year, visit by himself or an assistant all children maintained wholly or in part by the state, or who have been indentured* or placed in charge of a person by any state institution, board, or officer of the Commonwealth, or under any provision of this act. He shall inquire into the condition of such children and make such other investigations in relation thereto as said Board of State Charities may prescribe. And for the purpose aforesaid, said agent or his assistant may have private interviews with such children at any time.

SECTION 3. When said agent is of opinion that a child so indentured or placed in charge of a person cannot, with advantage to the child, be longer so held, he shall report the facts to the institution, board, or officer, by which such child was indentured, and said institution, board, or officer may cancel the indenture or contract, by giving notice as provided in section one, chapter three hundred and two, acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and return such child to the institution from which indentured or taken; or, on application of such institution, board, or officer, the Board of State Charities may transfer him or her to any other institution maintained by the Commonwealth for the support or reformation of children, or inden-

ture him or her to some other person, or otherwise provide for his or her maintenance during minority, or for a less time. The cancellation of the indenture or contract shall not operate as a discharge of the minor under any sentence or order of commitment.

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* The words in the Act 1869, Ch. 452, "given in adoption" are omitted in 1870, Ch. 359.

SECTION 4. No child shall be indentured, adopted or taken in charge of any person from a State institution until notice of an application therefor has been given to said agent, and his report, in writing, made after investigation into the propriety thereof, is filed with such institution. And all applications for the release or discharge of any children so indentured or placed in charge of persons, shall be given to said agent for his report, in like manner. And if any child is disposed of contrary to his report and recommendation, he shall report all the facts in the case to the Board of State Charities for its action.

AN ACT

IN RELATION TO THE ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.

[1871, Ch. 310.]

SECTION 1. Any person may petition the Probate Court in the county of his residence, for leave to adopt a child, and if the petitioner is not an inhabitant of this State, such petition may be made to the Probate Court in the county where the child resides; but the prayer of said petitioner by a person having a husband or wife, shall not be granted unless the husband or wife join therein.

SECTION 2. No decree for such adoption shall be made, except as hereinafter provided, without the written consent of the surviving parent or parents of the child, of the guardian of the child, if any, and of the child if above the age of fourteen years; and a giving up of the child in writing, for the purpose of adoption, to any charitable institution incorporated by law, shall operate as a consent to any adoption subsequently approved by such institution.

SECTION 3. If either parent is unknown or adjudged hopelessly insane, or imprisoned in the state prison or house of correction, under sentence for a term not less than three years, or has wilfully deserted and neglected to provide proper care and maintenance for such child for one year next preceding the date of the petition, or suffered such child to be supported by any charitable institution incorporatod by law, or as a pauper by any city or town, or by the State for more than one year continuously, prior to the petition, the consent of such parents shall not be required.

SECTION 4. If both parents are dead, due notice of such petition shall be given to the guardian, if any, and to the next of kin in this State, and in all cases where such child is supported by any charitable institution incorporated by law, or as a pauper by any city or town, or by the State, due notice shall be given to the visiting agent of the Board of State Charities.

SECTION 5. Whenever the parent, if living, does not consent, the court shall order notice of the pendency of the petition, by personal service on such parent, of a copy of the petition and order thereon, or if such parent is not found within the State, by publication thereof once a week, for three successive weeks, in such newspaper or newspapers as the court shall order, the last publication to be seven days at least before the time appointed for the hearing. And in any case, the court may order such additional notice and consent as may be deemed proper, provided that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to require notice to the father of an illegitimate child, or any other parent whose consent is dispensed with by section three.

SECTION 6.—Adults.

SECTION 7. If satisfied of the identity and relations of the parties, and that the petitioner is of sufficient ability to bring up the child and furnish suitable nurture and education, and that it is proper that such adoption should take effect, the court shall make a decree ordering that the child or person shall thereafter be to all legal intents and purposes the child of the petitioner, and may also decree such change of name as the petitioner may pray for.

SECTION 8. A child or person so adopted, shall be deemed for the purpose of inheritance and all other legal consequences of the natural relation of parent and child, to be the child of the parent or parents by adoption, as if born to them in lawful wedlock, except that he shall not take property expressly limited to the heirs of the body or bodies of the parents by adoption, nor property from the lineal or collateral kindred of such parents by right of representation.

SECTION 9. Such adoption shall terminate all the rights, obligations, and legal incidents and consequences of the natural relation of parent and child, between the child or person and his natural parents, except the right of the child or person to take property as heir or next of kin of his natural parents or kindred directly by right of representation.

Section 10. Any person aggrieved by an order, denial or decree of the Probate Court on such petition, may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Judicial Court in like manner as appeals may be taken from other decrees of that court; and the Supreme Judicial Court, in its discretion, may allow any parent who had no personal notice of the proceedings before the decree, to appeal at any time within one year after actual notice thereof.

Section 11. Repeal of former acts.—Approved May 18, 1871.

In the above have been entered the amendments made by Act 1872, ch. 311, to 1871, ch. 310.

BY-LAWS.

1. The name of the Institution shall be the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

2. The object of the Institution shall be to assist and provide for deserted and destitute infant children.

In carrying out this object, the true relation of parent and child shall never be lost sight of, and the Directors shall at all times coöperate with the proper authorities in endeavoring to obtain the support of the child from its parents or kindred.

3. Any person may become a member of the Corporation by paying three dollars annually to its funds, or a life member by the payment of fifty dollars; and persons chosen officers shall also be members.

4. Any person may have the privilege of a free bed by the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars annually.

5. The government shall consist of not less than twelve, or moro than thirty Directors, who shall have the entire management of the business of the Institution.

6. The officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, one or more Secretaries, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Auditor, chosen from the Board by the Directors.

7. Twelve or more Visitors shall be chosen from the Directors.

8. Two or more Attending Physicians, and two or more Consulting Physicians shall be chosen annually by the Board of Directors, and shall hold their office until their successors have been elected. One of the Attending Physicians may reside in the house.

9. One or more legal advisers may be chosen by the Board of Directors.

10. The Directors shall be chosen at the annual meeting, which shall be held on the first Tuesday in April.

11. The annual subscription shall date from the first day of April.

12. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give notice of the annual or special meetings of the Corporation, by advertisement in one or more Boston Papers. The Secretary shall notify the Directors by letter of all meetings of the Corporation and of the Board of Directors.

13. The Directors shall hold a regular meeting once a month for the transaction of the business of the Asylum.

14. Five Directors shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

15. The Directors may fill any vacancy occurring or existing in their number during the year.

16. Special meetings of the Board or of the Corporation may be called by order of the President, Secretary, or any three Directors.

17. It shall be the duty of the Secretary, who shall also be the Clerk of the Corporation, to keep a record of all the meetings and doings of the Directors and of the Corporation, and to conduct all necessary correspondence, subject to the approval of the Directors.

18. A report shall be prepared for the annual meeting by the Secretary or such other person as shall be designated by the Directors.

19. All bequests made during the year to the Asylum shall be recorded in the next annual report, and when made upon any conditions, the terms thereof shall be stated.

20. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and disburse all money on account of the Corporation, and to keep a careful account, open at all times to the inspection of the Directors, with proper vouchers for payments.

21. The Assistant Treasurer shall collect all bills the first of each month, make a schedule thereof, draw the draft on the Treasurer for the amount of said bills and pay the same; shall keep the account of the pay roll and board money disbursed by the Board Committee; receive all subscriptions and donations and amounts collected by the Board Committee; also make out, with the aid of the Matron, bills due from the State, and deliver the same to the Chairman of the Committee on reimbursements, who shall furnish the Treasurer with a schedule of those allowed; it shall be his (or her) duty to keep a book of accounts wherein shall be entered the monthly receipts and expenditures, wherein he (or she) shall keep such usual ledger accounts as will keep the Board of Directors informed of the financial condition of the Institution, prevent waste and ensure economy.

It shall be his (or her) duty to report at the monthly meetings the amounts received and disbursed the previous month.

22 The Auditor shall examine the accounts annually, and oftener if necessary, and report at the annual meeting.

23. The Attending Physician shall visit the Asylum as may be necessary, and shall keep full records of all cases of illness, and of the sanitary condition of its inmates. The Consulting Physicians shall be called upon in all cases of severe disease, and when there is any question between the Attending Physicians as to the treatment to be pursued.

24. Full records of every admission shall be kept and submitted to the Directors at their monthly meetings.

25. The prices of board and nursing for infants to be received from the State, cities, towns, or individuals, shall be fixed from time to time, under the authority of the Directors.

26. These By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of the Corporation, by vote of two-thirds of the members present; provided, that notice of an intention to amend shall have been given at two meetings of the Board of Directors, or by two weeks' previous notice in the public papers.

SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

APRIL 7, 1874.

BOSTON:
1874.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM,

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APRIL 7, 1874.

BOSTON:
1874.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1874-'75.

President,
SAMUEL CABOT, M. D., 11 Park Square, Boston.

Vice-Presidents,
THOMAS C. AMORY, 19 Commonwealth Avenue,
CHARLES P. BOWDITCH, 28 State Street.

Secretary,
LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, JR., 97 State Street.

Treasurer,
EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Brookline.

Assistant Treasurer,
LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, JR., 97 State Street.

Auditor,
CHARLES D. HEAD, Brookline.

Directors,
Miss Phebe G. Adam..........Jamaica Plain.
Miss Sarah Cabot............Brookline.
James B. Case................120 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. J. B. Case...............120 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. John Earle..............Hotel Pelham, Boston.
Mrs. Samuel Eliot...........44 Brimmer Street, Boston.
Dr. Samuel A. Green.........25 Kneeland Street, Boston.
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson.....191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper...........Fayerweather Street, Cambridge.
Mrs. James Lodge............129 Mount Vernon Street, Boston.
Charles G. Loring...........1 Mount Vernon Place, Boston.
Miss Anna C. Lowell.........235 Centre Street, Boston Highlands.
Mrs. John Lowell............Chestnut Hill.
Mrs. F. W. G. May............127 State Street, Boston.
Mrs. Edward Motley.........22 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Miss Mary F. Parker.........1277 Washington Street, Boston.
Thomas Parsons.............Brookline.
Alexander S. Porter........22 Brimmer Street, Boston.
Miss Anna E. Putnam........Highland Street, Boston Highlands.
Miss Maria A. Revere.........9 Newbury Street, Boston.
Mrs. Alfred P. Rockwell....3 Fairfield Street, Boston.
Mrs. C. C. Smith.............18 Rutland Square, Boston.
Miss C. L. Ware.............Cedar Street, Boston Highlands.
Mrs. Henry Whitman........7 Chestnut Street, Boston.

COMMITTEES.

On Admission,

Dr. Charles P. Putnam, Mrs. C. C. Smith.

On Adoption,

Thomas Parsons,
Mrs. James B. Case, Miss Maria A. Revere.

On Boarding,

Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Miss S. Cabot, Miss C. L. Ware.

On Supplies and Repairs,

Thomas Parsons, Mrs. John Lowell,
E. S. Philbrick, Mrs. James Lodge.

On Clothing,

Mrs. Edward Motley, Mrs. C. C. Smith,
Mrs. Samuel Eliot, Mrs. F. W. G. May,
Mrs. John Earle, Miss A. E. Putnam.

On Business with City and State,

T. C. Amory, E. S. Philbrick,
C. G. Loring, Thomas Parsons.

On Finance,

E. S. Philbrick,
C. G. Loring, T. C. Amory,
Mrs. H. L. Higginson, Miss P. G. Adam,
C. P. Bowditch.

On Building,

C. G. Loring,
E. S. Philbrick, Mrs. H. Whitman,
A. S. Porter, J. B. Case,
Miss M. F. Parker, Miss P. G. Adam.

Matron,

Miss Clapp.

Assistant Matron,

Miss Stockman.

Physicians,

Attending.	*Consulting.*
Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,	Dr. Samuel Cabot,
Dr. Charles P. Putnam,	Dr. M. E. Zakrzewska.

The MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM is on Walnut Street, Brookline, within two minutes' walk of Mr. J. Anson Guild's Grocery Store. The Brookline Horse Cars and Steam Cars run within three minutes' walk of the house.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Admission Committee, Mrs. C. C. SMITH, Secretary, No. 18 Rutland Square, between eight and ten o'clock, on Wednesdays, or to Dr. Charles P. Putnam, 24 Marlboro Street, Boston, at two P. M., daily.

No child born out of the State is admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No children over nine months old are admitted.

All children are subject to medical examination before admission.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Asylum, or to any Member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on any day, except Sunday, between one and five o'clock, P. M.

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD, BROOKLINE BRANCH.
STATION IN BOSTON, BEACH STREET.

Leave Boston 7.15, 8, 9.45, A. M.; 12.15, 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.45, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 9.30, 10.15, 11.05, P. M.

Leave Brookline 6.30, 7.15, 8, 8.35, 9.15, 10.20, A. M.; 12, M.; 1.30, 2.15, 4.10, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9, 10.35, P. M.

Horse Cars for Brookline leave the Tremont House, Boston, every half hour.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

In presenting our Annual Report, it is not inappropriate to state briefly the objects and methods of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, since, although they are well known to its friends, many who are strangers to the charity naturally look to our Report for all such information.

The knowledge of the appalling percentage of deaths in the State Almshouses,—at times as high as ninety,—first turned attention to the necessity for such an institution, and led persons officially connected with works of public and private charity to found an Asylum, in which they hoped to shew that the lives of many of these neglected little ones might be saved. This hope has, in time, been fulfilled, and the percentage of deaths, although varying from year to year, has been greatly reduced, being for the past year 19.48.

The classes of infants admitted are those of the poor, who receive temporary relief, of the utterly destitute and of the fallen, who are cared for, often for only a brief period, before, by adoption, they pass into good homes, where they are fondly welcomed, and carry as much joy and blessing as the love and care they receive in return.

It is an error to call this Asylum a "Foundling Hospital," the facts being that out of three hundred and forty-three children, admitted since the institution was founded, but fifteen have been foundlings. We do not refuse to receive them, but the great effort of our work is to lessen the number of this, the most pitiable class of human beings, by offering an asylum to both mother and child. We know that provision is made for the deserted infant in public institutions of charity, but we hope, by receiving the mother with her child, that she who has taken one step aside from a virtuous life will find association with her child a great aid in retracing her steps, and an incentive to a pure and stainless future. Its very dependence upon her must arouse a sense of duty towards it, and, reversing the order of nature, the child may become the protector of the mother against herself, against a life of vice, against the tendency—having taken one step downward—to go deeper into the abyss of degradation.

In two respects we differ totally from the usual rule in "Foundling Hospitals." We do not receive indiscriminately all infants that may be brought to us, but scrutinize carefully the facts in each case before receiving the child, and we do not allow any large number of infants to be collected together. Our plan is never to have more than twenty, if so many, under one roof, or one management. In this way we are enabled to secure individual treatment of each child under our charge, and to avoid the mechanical methods of large establishments. This number, however, does not include all the children under our care at one time. Believing that, in many cases, the child will thrive better under the influences of a home, we place at board in private families, and in the country as far as practicable, a large number. These boarding places are selected with care, and each child so placed is under the supervision of one of our lady Directors, and, in case of illness, is attended by one of the physicians connected with the Asylum.

While disclaiming the title and methods of a "Foundling Hospital," we desire by all means in our power to preserve the lives of all deserted infants whom we can properly receive. We cannot subscribe to the heartless opinion that the life of some babies is not worth saving. God has given to each of these little ones a living soul. It is for Him to determine whether they shall live or die. It is for us to see that they do not die through any fault of ours. Nor should the sin of their parents be any excuse to us for neglecting them. Are they not peculiarly God's pensioners, and as such have they not a claim on our love and care? Should not the hand of charity, so readily opened for the orphan, be equally ready to aid these—*orphans* indeed by the loss of parental love and care, and of the family love that lightens every burthen in the home where it dwells?

Believing that as long as this is a needed charity it will be sustained, we rest our claims upon all humane and charitable hearts.

Our work then, it will be seen, begun with the idea of saving infant life, has become greatly enlarged, since we cannot overlook the opportunities continually presenting themselves of caring for the moral health of both mothers and children, and of fostering, above all, that feeling in the mother's heart, the only sure and lasting foundation of a happy home. This may be accomplished in different degrees and in different ways.

When application is made for the admission of a child, if we find the mother cannot make for it, herself, a home outside of the Asylum, we endeavor to take both mother and child into our home, and, only when circumstances make this impossible, do we receive the child alone. Even then, we use every means to preserve in the mother a sense of her responsibility towards her offspring. We encourage her to visit it, and to pay a part of her earnings for its board. When it is old enough to leave the Asylum, we aid the mother in finding for it a good boarding place either in some family, or in some Childrens' Home, or we assist her in making a home for herself, where she can work for it and care for it.

In those cases where the mother is, from extreme destitution, ill health, or from other causes, unable or unfit to care for her child, and therefore is anxious to find a home for it, by adoption, we help her to provide one, never allowing her, however, to forget the duty she owes her child, and impressing on her the fact that we should not help her to save herself the trouble of caring for it, but only because, owing to circumstances beyond her control and ours, another can do this better than she can herself. The cases for adoption are entrusted to a special committee, and this is found to be a very interesting part of our work. The best class of homes is, either, that where a mother, having lost her own child, has nursed another baby and learned to love it as her own, or where, the youngest children having died, the whole family long for a little one to love and care for in the place of those they miss. One family has adopted two of our little girls, and in another, twin boys have found a loving, happy home.

The mothers of the babies we receive are seldom, if ever, found to be women of bad character. Some of them are driven to ask our aid on account of the death or of the intemperance of their husbands, and some are deserted wives. Others again are more to blame for thoughtlessness or weakness than for wickedness, and, with most of them, the birth of their child seems to arouse for the first time the moral nature which has lain dormant, but is not dead. We believe that many a soul may still enfold the flower of purity, requiring only a little generous sympathy and nourishing to develop it into bright bloom.

Our work has gone on during the past year with unabated interest and increasing success, and we hope, when the new building, for which plans are now under consideration, is completed, that we shall be enabled to continue it with far greater efficiency. The subscription list for funds towards the new Home is, however, not yet filled up to the needed amount, but we trust that the benevolence of the community is not exhausted, and that further contributions will insure its completion at an early day.

Our pecuniary resources have been extremely limited and uncertain. They have been derived from annual subscriptions, from the board of infants, when parents can pay any, from occasional donations, and from an annual appropriation by the State. It was, therefore, with no ordinary degree of pleasure and gratitude that a munificent donation of twenty thousand dollars was lately received. By the desire of the donors, this sum is to be invested for the benefit of the Asylum, the income to be used for its support.

Our grateful acknowledgments are also due to those societies and individuals who have sent us donations of clothing, or assistance in making up the materials we have furnished. The need is, however, constant, and our Clothing Committee, although extremely efficient, require all possible assistance. Those wishing to help us in this way can at any time be supplied with lists of the garments needed, with patterns, or with materials, on application to the Matron at the Asylum.

At the date of our last Annual Report, there were remaining in the Asylum, and at the various boarding places, thirty-two babies, since then forty-five have been admitted, making the total number under our charge during the year seventy-seven. Of these, twenty-two have been discharged, six have been adopted, and fifteen have died, while thirty-four remain under our care.

To our faithful and excellent attending physicians, Dr. Sewall and Dr. Putnam, as well as to our Matron, Miss Clapp, and our Assistant Matron, Miss Stockman, we owe a deep debt of gratitude. The amount of success that has been achieved is due more to their unremitting care and devotion than to any other cause, for they have labored under every outward disadvantage. Could we fully realize the condition of the babies when admitted, the hope which at once comes up in most cases, the doubt of months perhaps in others, and the almost hopelessness in still another class, combined with the waiting, work and worry before any of them get into well established and regular habits, we should better appreciate how full of alternations is life in an Infant Asylum, and that perhaps in no other work can be found such strong combinations of joy and sorrow, of hope and despair. To quote Miss Clapp's words, in reply to a request for some account of their labors.

"To give you an adequate description of our work would be to multiply pages, and then I should have to add with the Queen of Sheba, 'that the half had not been told.' Nothing can perhaps better illustrate what is being done than a sketch of a few of our cases:—

"S ———, a fine healthy boy and the youngest of five children. The mother, a strong woman, burdened with the ills of poverty, to which was added the still greater one, a worthless husband, she struggled bravely with all her trials that she might nurse her baby, and in this she did well, thus giving him a good start in life. But after four months of honest effort to keep her little family together, there came a day when the weight of destitution pressed too heavily, and her children must be scattered, that she and they might have bread. She brought the baby to the Asylum, where he now is, and although she is ever grateful for the care her child receives, yet she as constantly bemoans the sad necessity that makes her a stranger to her own children.

"G ——— weighed fourteen pounds at birth. He was the third child of a worthy woman with a drunkard for a husband. She tried to do the best for this and her other surviving child, and, taking the situation of a wet nurse, put the baby to board in the only place she could then find, which proved to be one of those where infantile sorrows are assuaged by the free use of gin and soothing syrup. When four months old, the mother, shocked and broken hearted at his condition, besought us through friends to admit and save her baby; the one we could do, but it was too late for the other, and although he struggled bravely to live and we sometimes almost felt that the victory was his and ours, yet he had been too deeply poisoned, and when a year old, lacking one month, he died. His weight at death was, I think, a trifle more than one-half of what he weighed at birth.

"B ———, an orphan, her parents were born in Fayal. The father was lost, with the vessel on which he was a seaman, in March, 1873. The mother died in the April following, two days after the birth of her child. This little being thus stranded upon the shores of life, found her way to the Asylum instead of the almshouse, and for a long time she seemed only to droop and pine. Her large black eyes grew darker and more lustrous as her face grew paler and thinner. Nothing suited her; one wet nurse after another was tried with the same discouraging result. She seldom cried and rarely smiled, but would lie in her little hammock or crib, with two fingers in her mouth, which, sleeping or waking, she sucked incessantly, and in this exhausting habit seemed to find her only enjoyment. Fortunately she had a strong constitution, and, after the perils of dog-days and the not less dangerous ones of September, she began, as they say, 'to pick up.' A new wet nurse was procured, life took another turn, and in three months she was to all appearance a healthy, happy child, and in January, 1874, was adopted by worthy people, where she seems to reign supreme, and so long as they live we feel certain she will never miss a father's or mother's love."

These are sketches of but three out of the three hundred and forty-three cases admitted since the Asylum was opened in April, 1868, each with a history as distinct and as full of pathetic interest as the three Miss Clapp has given.

PHEBE G. ADAM,
For the Directors.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

On April 1st, 1873, thirty-two children were under our care. During the year, forty-five have been admitted; twenty-two have been discharged; six adopted; while fifteen, or 19.48 per cent. have died.

No contagious or epidemic disease has visited the home, unless we count a siege of diarrhœa in July, August and September, which affected many of the children, and was the immediate cause of death of several. Two light cases of cutaneous erysipelas occurred at about the same time, but no certain connection could be traced between them.

No child has died during the last four months.

A year ago our loss was ten children, or 14.3 per cent., and yet we may say that we stand better now than we did at the end of last year, because the present health of the Asylum is better, *i. e.* there are fewer babies that we are afraid of not being able to save.

Of the fifteen that have died this year, twelve were admitted in a preceding year. All of these were among those that had suffered from unsuitable food or treatment before they came to us. All of them improved during the winter and spring, but succumbed in the hot months of summer. Most of them had never promised much at any time, but the deaths of four, and especially of two out of these four, gave us a great disappointment.

Both of these came to us in poor health, but became stout and merry and apparently perfectly healthy. Both of them, however, died suddenly, one of cholera infantum, the other without noticeable premonitory symptoms. A careful post-mortem examination of the latter case, made by Dr. Fitz, of Boston, revealed no disease but remains of the chronic inflammation of the bowels, from which the child had appeared during life to have recovered entirely.

On the other hand several weakly children have become strong and remain so. One, especially, was so weak for many months that we felt she might fade out at any time, but with constant attention and at times half the milk of two wet-nurses, she finally became stout and hearty again.

Causes of Death.

Enteritis Folliculosa, ...	9
Cholera Infantum, ...	2
Tuberculosis Pulmonum, ...	1
Gastro-Enteritis, ...	1
Unknown, ...	2
	15

Four of these died at boarding places, two because they died too suddenly to be removed to the home, and two because a change of air was thought worth trying as a last resort. As a general rule, however, children are sent back from boarding places in case of sickness if we think they are fit to be moved, and their places at board are supplied by children who have been in the home long enough to have been brought into good condition. Thus there is a continual change at the home of incoming sick, and outgoing healthy children.

The pressure on the Admission Committee has in no way relaxed. In every week several children are refused whose mothers are absolutely unable to support them where they can be properly cared for, without themselves going to the State

Almshouse with their children. To this it is difficult to make the mother consent, and we know by experience that most of them in their despair put their children in boarding places where, perhaps, without intentional neglect or ill treatment, most of them die, or if they survive, grow up to be invalids.

It is hard for our committee to send away healthy vigorous children, knowing as we do what is likely to become of them, but the number that we can admit is restricted by want of money, and every petition to the Directors to increase this number is met with the answer that we cannot afford it.

Respectfully submitted by

CHARLES P. PUTNAM,

For the Visiting Physicians and Admission Committee.

Dr. EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Treasurer, in Account with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM. Cr.

1873.			
March 31.	To Cash on hand		$1,893.97
1874.			
March 31.	To Receipts during the year:—		
	From Annual Subscriptions	$1,848.00	
	" Donations	390 31	
	" Bequest of Miss R. A. Lowell	500 00	
	" Parents and others for board of children	1,215.89	
	" State of Massachusetts for board of children	2,425.36	
	" Income of Funds invested and loaned	463 40	
	" Theatricals	300.00	
	" Coffee Party, Brookline, additional	39.36	
	" Children's Symphony	51.50	
	" Jamaica Plain Coffee Party	340.00	
	" Theatricals, Brookline	221.50	
	Total Receipts applicable to current expenses of Asylum		7,795.32
	Subscription to Building Fund during the past year		10,554.27
			$20,243.56

1874.			
March 31.	By Amounts paid:—		
	For Rent and Taxes	$ 861.70	
	" Board of children in families	3,170.00	
	" Salaries and Wages	1,790.54	
	" Provisions	2,153.99	
	" Fuel and Gas	608.60	
	" Water	179.17	
	" Medicines, etc.	149.27	
	" Dry goods and clothing	116.52	
	" Furniture and household utensils	130.38	
	" Repairs	104.17	
	" Printing and advertising	313 12	
	" Miscellaneous expenses and supplies	317.72	
	" Annuity required by Joy bequest	100.00	
	Total Expenditure		$ 9,995.18
	Balance on hand		10,248.38
			$20,243.56

12 *West Street, Boston, April 1st*, 1874.

E. & O. E.

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer.*

I have examined the foregoing account of Edward S. Philbrick, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, from March 31, 1873, to March 31, 1874, and find the same to be correctly cast and properly vouched, and the property and cash in his hands to be as follows, viz.:—

Cash deposited in Massachusetts National Bank, and loaned on call........$10,248.38
$2,000.00 in 8 per ct. Bonds of the Carthage and Burlington Railroad.
5,000.00 in 5 per ct. United States (10-40) Bonds.

Boston, April 1st, 1874.

CHARLES D. HEAD, *Auditor.*

THE SECRETARY WILL BE GRATEFUL TO ANY ONE POINTING OUT TO HIM ERRORS IN THE FOLLOWING LISTS.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Abel Adams,
Mrs. H. B. Adams,
Mrs. John Q. Adams,
William Amory,
Mrs. Adams Ayer,
A. C. Baldwin,
J. C. Bancroft,
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett,
Mrs. Joshua Bennett,
R. C. Billings,
Gardner Brewer,
Mrs. Gardner Brewer,
Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. P. C. Brooks,
J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. N. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. W. S. Bullard,
Mrs. Samuel Cabot,
Miss Sarah Cabot,
Mrs. T. G. Cary,
Mrs. Andrew Carney,
Miss Mary G. Chapman,
Mrs. Chas. R. Codman,
William E. Coffin,
Mrs. William E. Coffin,
Mrs. T. J. Coolidge,
J. G. Cushing,
Mrs. J. G. Cushing,
Greely S. Curtis,
Mrs. Dall,
Mrs. C. H. Dalton,
James Davis,
Dr. Hasket Derby,
Mrs. George Dickinson,
J. J. Dixwell,
Charles F. Donnelly,
Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Dr. Calvin Ellis,
Mrs. C. M. Ellis,
Mrs. G. B. Emerson,
Mrs. A. G. Farwell,
I. D. Farnsworth,
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner,
Albert Fearing,
Jabez Fisher,
A. Flagg,
J. M. Forbes,
Mrs. John L. Gardner,
Mrs. W. T. Glidden,
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin,
William Gray, Jr.,
Mrs. Franklin Greene,
Mrs. Henry Hatch,
Mrs. A. Hemenway,
Geo. Higginson,
Mrs. Almon D. Hodges,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Mrs. S. Hooper,
Miss Hunnewell,
H. H. Hunnewell,
Mrs. Joseph Iasigi,
Miss Inches,
C. C. Jackson,
N. M. Jewett,
Mrs. E. D. Jordan,
H. P. Kidder,
Franklin King,
George H. Kuhn,
Mrs. James Lawrence,
Mrs. F. W. Lincoln,
Mrs. J. Ellerton Lodge,
Mrs. Charles G. Loring,
J. A. Loring,
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop,
Mrs. J. A. Lowell,
Miss Anna C. Lowell,
A. T. Lyman,
Mrs. A. T. Lyman,
G. W. Lyman,
Mrs. G. W. Lyman,
Theodore Lyman,
Mrs. Nathan Matthews,
Miss Ernestine May,
Miss Josephine May,

Miss Caroline Merriam,
Mrs. Charles Merriam,
Mrs. G. R. Minot,
Miss A. B. Newman,
John Felt Osgood,
Mrs. J. F. Osgood,
Mrs. C. J. Paine,
Mrs. John Parker,
George F. Parkman,
Mrs. George Parkman,
Mrs. S. R. Payson,
Edward S. Philbrick,
Mrs. W. D. Pickman,
Isaac Pitman,
Mrs. Isaac Pitman,
Miss Pratt,
Mrs. T. B. Proctor,
J. H. Reed,
Mrs. Rice,
Mrs. R. A. Richards,
Mrs. G. C. Richardson,
S. W. Rodman,
D. W. Russell,
Mrs. G. R. Russell,
Henry Saltonstall,
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall,
Ignatius Sargent,
Mrs. S. B. Schlesinger,
Mrs. G. H. Shaw,
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw,
Mrs. F. Skinner,
S. G. Snelling,
A. W. Spencer,
Mrs. C. E. Stratton,
Isaac Sweetser,
Mrs. B. W. Taggard,
Miss Ellen S. Tappan,
Mrs. John G. Tappan,
Miss Mary A. Tappan,
Mrs. William A. Tappan,
Isaac Thacher,
Mrs. William Thomas,
Mrs. Columbus Tyler,
Mrs. Josiah Vose,
Mrs. G. W. Wales,
Miss Mary A. Wales,
Mrs. C. E. Ware,
Mrs. S. D. Warren,
William W. Warren,
Mrs. William W. Warren,
Mrs. William F. Weld,
Mrs. Judge White,
Mrs. William Whiting,
D. R. Whitney,
Charles B. Wilson,
George S. Winslow,
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

Miss Anne W. Abbot	$3 00
Miss Phebe G. Adam	5 00
Mrs. Dr. Adams	3 00
Mrs. W. J. Adams	3 00
Mrs. Louis Agassiz	5 00
Mrs. Thomas J. Allen	3 00
Thomas C. Amory	10 00
Mrs. J. F. Anderson	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Andrews	10 00
Miss C. L. Appleton	5 00
Mrs. R. E. Apthorp	5 00
Mrs. Elisha Atkins	3 00
Mrs. Adams Ayer	5 00
Mrs. F. V. Balch	10 00
Mrs. Edward Bangs	10 00
Miss Bartlett	3 00
Miss M. H. Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Henry Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett	10 00
Mrs. C. A. Bartol	5 00
Mrs. A. D. Berry	3 00
Dr. G. A. Bethune	10 00
Mrs. E. B. Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. G. T. Bigelow	10 00
Mrs. Horatio Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. H. J. Blake	10 00
Mrs. John W. Blanchard, Jr.	3 00
Mrs. W. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. Harriet L. Blanchard	3 00
Miss Sarah C. Blaney	3 00
Mrs. W. D. Boardman	5 00
Mrs. W. L. P. Boardman	3 00
E. D. Boit, Jr.	10 00
Mrs. G. W. Bond	5 00
J. I. Bowditch	10 00
Miss C. Bowditch	5 00
Miss E. I. Bowditch	5 00
C. F. Bradford	3 00
Charles Brewer	5 00
Miss C. A. Brewer	10 00
Mrs. J. Brewster	3 00
Mrs. W. Brigham	5 00
Martin Brimmer	25 00
Mrs. P. C. Brooks	10 00
Mrs. Shepard Brooks	1 00
Mrs. M. B. Brown	3 00
Mrs. Benjamin Brown	3 00
Miss Bruen	5 00
Mrs. Henry Bryant	5 00
Mrs. S. H. Bullard	10 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard	10 00
Mrs. J. A. Burnham, Jr.	5 00
Mrs. S. W. Bush	2 00
Dr. Samuel Cabot	20 00
Mrs. Francis Cabot	5 00
Mrs. Frederick Cabot	5 00
Mrs. J. Elliot Cabot	5 00
Miss M. E. Cabot	3 00
Mrs. Samuel Cabot	10 00
Miss Sarah Cabot	5 00
Mrs. W. C. Cabot	15 00
Mrs. John M. Call	$5 00
Miss S. E. Cary	5 00
Mrs. T. G. Cary	10 00
Mrs. J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. P. W. Chandler	10 00
Mrs. N. G. Chapin	5 00
Miss Mary G. Chapman	3 00
Mrs. G. R. Chase	3 00
Mrs. E. H. Clarke	2 00
Mrs. J. F. Clarke	10 00
Miss L. Clarke	5 00
Mrs. W. R. Clarke	3 00
Mrs. Charles R. Codman	10 00
Mrs. James M. Codman	5 00
Mrs. Algernon Coolidge	10 00
Mrs. William Crosby	3 00
Mrs. F. Cunningham	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Cunningham	3 00
Mrs. B. R. Curtis	10 00
Mrs. Charles P. Curtis	10 00
Mrs. Franklin Curtis	3 00
Miss F. W. Cushing	5 00
R. M. Cushing	25 00
T. F. Cushing	20 00
Mrs. E. Dale	10 00
Miss Dana	3 00
Miss Annie W. Davis	10 00
Mrs. F. P. Denny	3 00
Mrs. J. L. DeWolf	10 00
Miss Dexter	10 00
Mrs. S. Parkman Dexter	2 00
Mrs. Joseph Dix	3 00
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell	10 00
C. F. Donnelly	10 00
Miss Susan Dorr	10 00
Mrs. Samuel Downer	3 00
Mrs. Otto Dresel	3 00
Mrs. W. R. Dupee	3 00
Mrs. John Earle	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Eastburn	5 00
Mrs. Henry Edwards	5 00
Mrs. S. Eliot	10 00
Miss M. J. Ellis	3 00
William Endicott, Jr.	5 00
Mrs. Shirley Erving	5 00
Miss A. C. Everett	3 00
Mrs. P. L. Everett	5 00
William Everett	3 00
Mrs. A. G. Farwell	1 00
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner	10 00
Mrs. H. G. Fay	3 00
Mrs. Fifield	3 00
Mrs. A. Flagg	10 00
Miss French	3 00
Mrs. J. Gardner	2 00
Mrs. J. L. Gardner	10 00
George A. Goddard	10 00
Miss Julia Goddard	5 00
Miss Matilda Goddard	3 00
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin and Family	40 00
Mrs. F. H. Gray	5 00

Mrs. Wm. Gray	$10 00
Mrs. Wm. Gray, Jr	10 00
Mrs. Franklin Greene	10 00
Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf	5 00
Mrs. D. S. Greenough	10 00
Mrs. Wm. W. Greenough	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Groom	3 00
Mrs. G. D. Guild	3 00
Mrs. N. Hall	1 00
Mrs. T. B. Hall	3 00
Miss F. K. Harris	1 00
Mrs. William Harris	1 00
Mrs. H. J. Hayden	1 00
James T. Hayward	3 00
Mrs. James W. Hayward	3 00
Miss Mary C. Hayward	3 00
Mrs. Charles D. Head	5 00
Miss Lizzie D. Henchman	3 00
Mrs. W. B. Hewins	3 00
George Higginson	10 00
Mrs. H. L. Higginson	30 00
Mrs. Waldo Higginson	5 00
Mrs. S. P. Holbrook	2 00
Mrs. Daniel C. Holder	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Holmes	10 00
Mrs. John Homans	5 00
Miss Alice S. Hooper	5 00
E. W. Hooper	10 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper	25 00
Mrs. C. F. Hovey	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Howe	5 00
Mrs. George Howe	5 00
Mrs. G. D. Howe	10 00
Miss E. Howes	5 00
Mrs. A. Hunnewell	10 00
Miss Sarah H. Hunt	3 00
Mrs. W. V. Hutchings	5 00
Edward Jackson	5 00
Mrs. P. T. Jackson	3 00
Mrs. Wm. E. James	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Johnson	5 00
Mrs. M. P. Kennard	3 00
Mrs. E. J. Kettell	5 00
Mrs. J. B. Kettell	5 00
Mrs. C. E. King	5 00
Mrs. Franklin King	5 00
Miss F. King	5 00
Miss Sophie King	5 00
Mrs. F. L. Lee	10 00
Mrs. Henry Lee	10 00
Mrs. J. L. Little	5 00
Mrs. James Lodge	5 00
Mrs. J. E. Lodge	10 00
Mrs. Charles G. Loring	25 00
F. C. Loring	10 00
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop	5 00
Mrs. M. P. Lowe	5 00
Miss A. C. Lowell	5 00
Mrs. G. G. Lowell	5 00
Mrs. J. R. Lowell	3 00
Mrs. A. T. Lyman	10 00
Mrs. G. W. Lyman	5 00
Mrs Theodore Lyman	15 00
Miss M. J. Marshall	$3 00
Mrs. F. W. G. May	5 00
Mrs. S. May, Leicester	5 00
Mrs. James H. Means	3 00
Mrs. George A. Meyer	3 00
Mrs. George R. Minot	10 00
Miss Minot	5 00
Mrs. A. L. Möring	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Morison	3 00
Mrs. Henry D. Morse	3 00
Mrs. R. M. Morse, Jr	3 00
Miss E. C. Morse	2 00
Mrs. S. T. Morse	10 00
Mrs. Edward Motley	10 00
Mrs. H. J. Nazro	3 00
Miss M. P. Nichols	3 00
Mrs. G. B. Osborn	3 00
Mrs. John F. Osgood	3 00
Mrs. Henry A. Page	3 00
Mrs. R. T. Paine	10 00
F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. Augustus Parker	3 00
Miss E. T. Parker	3 00
Miss M. F. Parker	3 00
Miss Alice Parkman	5 00
Thomas Parsons	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Peabody	10 00
William Perkins	10 00
Mrs. W. Perkins	10 00
Mrs. A. W. Perrin	3 00
Mrs. E. D. Peters	10 00
William C. Peters	25 00
Mrs. W. D. Pickman	10 00
Mrs. Jacob W. Pierce	5 00
Mrs. S. B. Pierce	3 00
Isaac Pitman	3 00
Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Mrs. Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Mrs. Henry V. Poor	3 00
Mrs. John C. Pratt	5 00
Miss Mary Pratt	5 00
Mrs. Jonathan Preston	3 00
Miss A. E. Putnam	5 00
Mrs. C. G. Putnam	3 00
Miss Margaret Putnam	5 00
Mrs. J. Quincy	5 00
Mrs. Jane E. Raymond	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Reed	10 00
Mrs. J. Revere	5 00
Miss Revere	5 00
Mrs. E. E. Rice	5 00
Mrs. R. A. Richards	10 00
Mrs. J. W. Ricker	3 00
Mrs. Royal E. Robbins	5 00
Mrs. Andrew Robeson	3 00
Mrs. Alfred P. Rockwell	5 00
Mrs. Joseph S. Ropes	5 00
Mrs. S. H. Russell	10 00
Mrs. J. C. Safford	3 00
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall	25 00
Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall	10 00
F. B. Sanborn	3 00

Mrs. Epes Sargent	$5 00
Mrs. Mary B. Sargent	1 00
Mrs. Turner Sargent	3 00
Mrs. Sayward	1 00
Mrs. Fred R. Sears	10 00
Mrs. P. H. Sears	10 00
Mrs. G. H. Shaw	10 00
Mrs. G. C. Shattuck	5 00
Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw	25 00
Mrs. Charles F. Shimmin	3 00
Mrs. N. Silsbee	10 00
Mrs. John Simpkins	5 00
Mrs. D. D. Slade	10 00
Mrs. Charles Smith	3 00
Mrs. C. C. Smith	5 00
Miss Stearns	5 00
Miss Ellen Stearns	5 00
Mrs. Charles S. Storrow	5 00
Mrs. Richard Sullivan	10 00
Mrs. J. A. Swett	5 00
Mrs. B. W. Taggard	3 00
Mrs. W. A. Tappan	10 00
Miss Ellen S. Tappan	10 00
Miss Mary A. Tappan	10 00
Miss C. P. Thompson	1 00
Mrs. B. H. Ticknor	3 00
Miss A. S. Townsend	3 00
Mrs. Gorham Train	3 00
Mrs. C. N. Turnbull	5 00
Mrs. Thomas W. Tuttle	3 00
Mrs. H. C. Wainwright	3 00
Miss M. A. Wales	5 00
Mrs. A. L. Walker	3 00
Paul D. Wallis	5 00
Mrs. C. C. Walworth	$3 00
Mrs. C. E. Ware	10 00
Miss C. L. Ware	3 00
Mrs. C. P. Ware	5 00
Miss H. L. Ware	5 00
Dr. Edward Warren	3 00
Mrs. S. D. Warren	5 00
Mrs. G. H. Webb	1 00
Mrs. A. D. Weld, Jr	3 00
Mrs. F. M. Weld	10 00
Mrs. Nancy Weld	5 00
Mrs. Stephen M. Weld	5 00
Miss Susan Weld	5 00
Mrs. William F. Weld	10 00
Mrs. S. J. Whall	1 00
George Wheatland, Jr	5 00
Mrs. G. W. Wheelwright	10 00
Mrs. Josiah Wheelwright	3 00
Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright	5 00
Mrs. C. A. Whittier	1 00
Mrs. F. A. Whitwell	5 00
Miss A. C. Wigglesworth	1 00
A Friend	3 00
Mrs. A. D. Williams	3 00
Mrs. David W. Williams	5 00
Mrs. Henry Williams	5 00
Miss Mary Williams	3 00
Mrs. George S. Winslow	5 00
Mrs. Henry Winslow	3 00
Mrs. Alfred Winsor	3 00
Mrs. R. C. Winthrop	10 00
Mrs. George Woodman	3 00
George F. Woodman	3 00
Mrs. Roland Worthington	6 00

The Asylum has received a Bequest without condition from Miss R. A. Lowell, of	$500 00

The Clothing Committee acknowledge the following receipts.

A New Year's Gift	$200 00
Miss A. C. Lowell	10 00
Friends	16 00
Treasurer	74 07
	$300 07
Balance on hand at date of last report	20 72
	$320 79
Expended during the year	236 37
Balance on hand April 1, 1874	$84 42

DONATIONS SINCE APRIL 1, 1873.

F. V. Balch	$10 00
Miss E. M. Chandler	5 00
Mrs. T. J. Coolidge	20 00
Dr. Hasket Derby	50 00
Friends	9 00
Miss Goodwin and Miss Butler, Fair, through Miss Adam	27 31
Mrs. Geo. Hollingsworth	10 00
Mrs. C. G. Loring	100 00
Miss Lovering	3 00
Sanders Fund	100 00
St. Paul's Society, Brookline	23 00
Carried up	$357 31
Brought up	$357 31
S. W. and L. C.	3 00
Mrs. Richard Sullivan	10 00
Moses Williams	20 00
Total as per Treasurer's report	$390 31
Proceeds of French Theatricals	300 00
Brookline Coffee Party, additional	39 36
Miss S. Willard, Children's Symphony	51 50
Jamaica Plain Coffee Party	340 00
Brookline Theatricals	221 50
	$1,342 67

Statement of Building Fund.

Building Fund April 1, 1873	$1,050 00
Mrs. Abel Adams	500 00
Mrs. C. F. Adams	20 00
Mrs. C. F. Adams, Jr	15 00
Mrs. J. Q. Adams	50 00
Mrs. Alex. Agassiz	100 00
Mrs. Louis Agassiz	10 00
Mrs. John F. Anderson	20 00
William Amory	100 00
Mrs. G. T. Bigelow	25 00
Mrs. S. P. Blake, Jr	15 00
J. I. Bowditch	200 00
Mrs. N. I. Bowditch	500 00
Mrs. J. R. Brackett	10 00
Mrs. F. H. Bradlee	25 00
Miss Eliza Brewer	10 00
Martin Brimmer	200 00
Mrs. Martin Brimmer	200 00
Mrs. P. C. Brooks	250 00
Mrs. E. B. Bryant	25 00
Mrs. Burgess	25 00
Miss S. G. Cary	10 00
Mrs. T. G. Cary	100 00
Miss Mary G. Chapman	100 00
Mrs. Chas. R. Codman	50 00
Coffee Party and Sales, Roxbury	288 00
Mrs. T. J. Coolidge	50 00
Mrs D. S. Curtis	5 00
Mrs. J. G. Cushing	100 00
James Davis	100 00
Mrs. George Dickinson	100 00
J. J. Dixwell	200 00
Mrs. Samuel Eliot	100 00
Mrs. John H. Ellis	10 00
Dr. Calvin Ellis	50 00
Albert Fearing	200 00
Mrs. Foote	10 00
Friends	21 00
Carried up	$4,844 00
Brought up	$4,844 00
Mrs. John L. Gardner	100 00
Mr. and Mrs. John L. Gardner, Jr.	50 00
J. P. Gardner	25 00
Mrs. W. T. Glidden	50 00
Mrs. David S. Greenough	20 00
Mrs. Geo. Hayward	20 00
George Higginson	100 00
E. W. Hooper	34 27
Mrs. E. W. Hooper	100 00
Miss Hunnewell	100 00
H. H. Hunnewell	100 00
Miss Inches	500 00
C. C. Jackson	200 00
Wm. E. James	25 00
N. M. Jewett	50 00
Mrs. Abbott Lawrence	30 00
Mrs. James Lawrence	100 00
Mrs. F. W. Lincoln	50 00
Mrs. J. L. Little	25 00
Mrs. John E. Lodge	50 00
Mrs. Chas. G. Loring	50 00
J. A Loring	50 00
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop	50 00
Miss Anna C. Lowell	500 00
Miss S. P. Lowell	5 00
Mrs. A. T. Lyman	50 00
Mrs. G. W. Lyman	50 00
Mrs. Chas. Minot	20 00
Mrs. G. R. Minot	100 00
Mrs. J. H. Morison	5 00
Mrs. Edward Motley	25 00
Otis Norcross	25 00
Mrs. C. J. Paine	75 00
Mrs. E. F. Parker	10 00
F. E. Parker	20 00
Mrs. Frank H. Peabody	25 00
Mrs. O. W. Peabody	25 00
Carried up	$7,658 27

Brought up	$7,658 27
Chas. L. Peirson	10 00
E. S. Philbrick	100 00
Mrs. W. D. Pickman	50 00
Miss Pratt	100 00
Mrs. M. L. Putnam	25 00
Miss S. G. Putnam	20 00
J. H. Reed	50 00
Mrs. Rice	100 00
S. W. Rodman	75 00
Miss Russell	2 00
Henry Saltonstall	50 00
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall	50 00
Mrs. S. B. Schlesinger	50 00
Mrs. Fred R. Sears	25 00
Mrs. David Sears	20 00
Mrs. James Sever	20 00
Mrs. G. H. Shaw	600 00
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw	1,000 00
Mrs. Simmons	5 00
Mrs. W. H. Slocum	10 00
Carried up	$10,020 27

Brought up	$10,020 27
S. G. Snelling	50 00
Mrs. D. N. Spooner	10 00
Mrs. Stackpole	5 00
Miss Ellen S. Tappan	100 00
Mrs. John G. Tappan	50 00
Miss Mary A. Tappan	100 00
Mrs. William A. Tappan	100 00
Miss Torrey	10 00
Mrs. H. E. Townsend	5 00
Theatricals, German and French	399 00
Mrs. George Upham	20 00
Mrs. C. C. Walworth	25 00
Mrs. Charles E. Ware	500 00
Mrs. Judge White	50 00
Miss Agnes B. Williams	5 00
Mrs. J. L. Williams	5 00
Miss Mary Williams	15 00
Moses Williams	20 00
Stephen Williams	15 00
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott	100 00
	$11,604 27

Additional since Treasurer's Report.

Brought down	$11,604 27
Miss Ann W. Abbot	7 00
Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Abbott	20 00
J. C. Bancroft	50 00
Mrs. C. A. Bradstreet	10 00
Mrs. P. C. Brooks, Jr	30 00
Mrs. Henry Callender	20 00
Coffee Party and Sales, Roxbury, Additional	20 00
William E. Coffin	100 00
Mrs. William E. Coffin	100 00
Carried up	$11,961 27

Brought up	$11,961 27
Dorchester Tea Party	354 41
J. M. Forbes	100 00
A Friend	250 00
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Groom	10 00
George Higginson	100 00
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Humphrey	20 00
Mrs. John A. Lowell	50 00
Mrs. S. B. Schlesinger	50 00
Misses A. M. and H. B. Williams	20 00
Miss M. A. Wales	100 00
	$13,015 68

Additional Subscriptions.

Brought down	$13,015 68
T. G. Appleton	100 00
Mrs. T. Chase	10 00
Mrs. John Cummings	200 00
Miss S. E. Dorr	10 00
Mrs. H. Edwards	10 00
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin	100 00
Carried up	$13,445 68

Brought up	$13,445 68
Miss Eliza Goodwin	50 00
Miss Lucy Goodwin	50 00
Misses Ellen and Ida Mason	50 00
Robert M. Mason	50 00
Thomas F. Plunkett	100 00
Mrs. John P. Putnam	100 00
Total Building Fund	$13,845 68

The following Donations have been received.

CLOTHING.

SEWING SOCIETIES.

Roxbury, through Miss C. L. Ware.
Jamaica Plain, through Miss E. C. Morse.
Brookline, through Miss Sally Train.
West Church, Boston.
First Church, Dorchester.
Rev. Mr. Barnes' Church, Woburn.
Boston Sewing Circle, through Miss Isa Loring.
Port Royal Club, Boston, through Miss H. H. Kimball.
Patients at the Hartford Retreat.
Trinity Church Employment Society, through Mrs. E. D. Peters.

Mrs. B. F. Copeland, West Dedham.
Mrs. Charles M. Ellis, Roxbury.
Mrs. F. W. G. May.
Mrs. B. Guild, Brookline.
Mrs. Lodge.
Mrs. Bell.
Mrs. N. G. Chapin.
Mrs. J. F. Anderson.
Mrs. T. F. Cushing.
Mrs. J. F. Osgood.
Mrs. A. T. Lyman.
Mrs. J. E. Cabot.
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw.
Miss Anna C. Lowell.
Miss Isa Loring.
Miss Alice F. Parker.
Mr. Greenleaf.
Miss Phebe G. Adam.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper.
Miss Eleanor Guild.
Miss Ellen L. Frothingham.
Mrs. Dean.
Mrs. L. W. Tappan, Jr.
Mrs. George J. Fisher.
Mrs. W. C. Otis.
Mrs. C. H. Parker.
Mrs. James Phillips.
Dr. Sewall.
Mrs. Draper.
Mrs. Robb.
Mrs. Denny.
Mrs. Ware.
Mrs. Fay.
Mrs. R. S. Fay.
Mrs. Motley.
Miss Nelly Pratt.
Miss Upham.
Miss Grace Hopkinson.
Mrs. H. I. Bowditch.
Mrs. T. B. Frothingham.
Miss Mary F. Parker.
Mrs. Amos A. Lawrence.
Miss Maria A. Revere.
Mrs. Moses Williams, Jr.
Mrs. John Lowell.
Mrs. Otis Bullard.
Mrs. E. L. Bennet.
Mrs. E. T. Farrington.
Miss Swett.
Mrs. John H. Robinson.
Mrs. N. H. Hamlen, Jr.
Mrs. Shreve.

Clothing has also been made up for the Asylum at the expense of some of the Lady Directors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Cabot, two baby-carriages.
Mr. Foster, one baby-carriage.
Mrs. Towne, one baby-carriage.
Woolrich & Co., 2 cans Ridge's Food.
James Clapp, Pomfret, Conn., fruit, vegetables, etc.
Dr. C. P. Putnam, thermometers.
Mrs. Dr. Francis, crib and 2 mattresses.
Mrs. N. Harris, crib, hair mattress, cradle and baby-carriage.
Mrs. Fay, child's sled.
Kendrick & Bro., discount on bill, $8.56.
Mrs. Dr. Nicholson, toys for the children.
Mrs. C. H. Parker, baby basket and toys.
Miss M. F. Parker, cake.
Miss Anna E. Putnam, Thanksgiving chicken and jelly.
Miss C. L. Ware, cake.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper, Thanksgiving turkey.

Many valuable donations of clothing, etc., have been made by persons whose names do not appear on our list. This is owing to the fact that bundles are sometimes left at the door by a servant, or by the express, with no name attached, so that we are ignorant of their source. We heartily thank our friends, known and unknown, for their assistance in this department of our work, and ask for a continuation of their gifts both of clothing and money.

INCORPORATION OF THE INFANT ASYLUM.

The large number of infants perishing at the almshouses, rated even at ninety in the hundred, having attracted the attention of the Board of State Charities, as well as of persons in the community ever ready to promote all reasonable claims upon the liberality of the public, by their joint efforts the Asylum was founded. It was estimated that there were annually in the State about two hundred infants abandoned, deserted, or left orphans under circumstances that would entitle them to be received in the proposed institution, of whom one-half would be illegitimate, and at least one-half belong to Boston. It was consequently determined to apply for a Charter and open an establishment for this purpose in the neighborhood of Boston, and afterwards others in other parts of the State, one part of the plan being to board out the children wherever suitable places could be found. The Legislature of 1867, without a dissenting voice, granted the desired Charter, in the following terms:—

AN ACT

To Incorporate the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

[1867, Ch. 230.]

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Martin Brimmer, Thomas C. Amory, Mary J. Quincy, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for the purpose of assisting and providing for deserted and destitute infant children, with all the power and privileges, and subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities set forth in the sixty-eighth chapter of the General Statutes, and in all general laws which now are, or hereafter may be in force, relating to such corporations.

Sect. 2. Said corporation may hold, for the purposes aforesaid, real and personal estate not exceeding in value one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

SECT. 3. The overseers of the poor of any city or town in the Commonwealth, and the superintendents and inspectors of the State almshouses, may place deserted and destitute infants in the care of said corporation under the laws for the relief of the poor, and such sum shall be paid for the temporary support of such infants as may be agreed upon between the parties; provided that said overseers and the Board of State Charities shall use all reasonable care to collect the cost of such temporary support from parties justly chargeable with the same, whenever they can be ascertained, and to remove those not born or not having a settlement in this State. [*Approved May* 15, 1867.]

This Act of Incorporation was formally accepted by a majority of the persons named therein, on the 11th of July, 1867.

AN ACT

IN ADDITION TO AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM.

[1870, Ch. 136.]

SECTION 1. Whenever an infant having no known settlement in this Commonwealth shall be received by the Massachusetts Infant Asylum agreeably to the provisions of the Act incorporating the same, immediate notice shall be given in writing of such reception to the Board of State Charities by the Directors of said Asylum or by their direction: and said board shall have authority to examine the case and remove such infant if they consider such removal expedient. The expense incurred by said Asylum for the support of such infant after the bills for the same shall have been approved by the Board of State Charities, or by the person delegated by them to audit the same, shall be reimbursed by the Commonwealth to an amount not exceeding four dollars per week, for each infant, provided, however, that the Commonwealth shall be under no obligation to reimburse said Asylum for any expense incurred for the support of any such infant for a period of more than one week prior to the giving of the notice provided for in this Act.

SECT. 2. The authority of the Board of State Charities, as to any infant mentioned in the foregoing section, shall be the same that said Board has as to infants in the State almshouses.

SECT. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved March 31, 1870.

AN ACT

For the Protection of Destitute Children.

[1870, Ch. 92.]

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Whenever the town, city or state authorities charged with the custody of destitute children shall delegate to the Directors or Managers of any charitable institution incorporated by law the custody of an infant of less than four years old, the said Directors or Managers shall be held to comply with the provisions of law, and be subject to all the restrictions concerning such infant as may be required by law of the authorities so delegating the trust.

Sect. 2. When the parents, surviving parent, or guardian, where neither parent is living, of an infant shall, by his instrument in writing, acknowledged before some one having the powers of a justice of the peace, delegate to the Directors or Managers of any incorporated charitable institution, authorized to accept the same, the custody of an infant under twelve years of age, and renounce all future control over the same, the consent of the Directors or Managers of such institution to the adoption of such child according to the General Laws regulating adoption shall have the same effect as publication under section two, chapter one hundred and ten of the General Laws: *provided, further*, that a copy of the written consent shall be spread on the record of the case of adoption, and the decree of the Judge be recorded in Probate Court in the county from whence the child was taken by the Managers, and the county where the decree is made.

Sect. 3. Where any infant lawfully in the custody of such a charitable institution as aforesaid has been wilfully deserted and abandoned for more than four months by its parents or natural guardian, the authorities of such institution may procure any suitable person in this Commonwealth to take and support such child for such time as may be specified in a written agreement made for that purpose, not exceeding the time when the child shall be fourteen years old. The form and conditions of such agreement shall be prescribed by the Board of State Charities, and said agreement, with a descriptive list of the origin, name, age and person of the infant, so far as known, and the name and residence and recommendations of the person taking the child, shall be returned to the Board of State Charities in such form as they may prescribe: *provided, further*, that all children within the purview of this Act, except those named in section two, shall be subject to the visitation and control now provided by the General

Laws for children put out or apprenticed from State institutions: *provided, further*, that nothing herein contained shall diminish the legal rights which parents, guardians and next of kin now have.

SECT. 4. All Acts and parts of Acts repugnant to the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE STATE VISITING AGENCY AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

[1870, Ch. 359.]

Be it enacted etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint a visiting agent of the Board of State Charities, who shall hold his office for three years, unless sooner removed, and who shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and may employ such assistants and incur such expenses as said board may approve.

SECT. 2. Said agent or his assistant shall as often as once a year, visit by himself or an assistant all children maintained wholly or in part by the state, or who have been indentured * or placed in charge of a person by any state institution, board, or officer of the Commonwealth, or under any provision of this Act. He shall inquire into the condition of such children and make such other investigations in relation thereto as said Board of State Charities may prescribe. And for the purpose aforesaid, said agent or his assistant may have private interviews with such children at any time.

SECT. 3. When said agent is of opinion that a child so indentured or placed in charge of a person cannot, with advantage to the child, be longer so held, he shall report the facts to the institution, board, or officer, by which such child was indentured, and said institution, board, or officer may cancel the indenture or contract, by giving notice as provided in section one, chapter three hundred and two, Acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and return such child to the institution from which indentured or taken; or, on application of such institution, board or officer, the Board of State Charities may transfer him or her to any other institution maintained by the Commonwealth for the support or reformation of children, or inden-

ture him or her to some other person, or otherwise provide for his or her maintenance during minority, or for a less time. The cancellation of the indenture or contract shall not operate as a discharge of the minor under any sentence or order of commitment.

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* The words in the Act 1869, Ch. 452, "given in adoption" are omitted in 1870, Ch. 359.

Sect. 4. No child shall be indentured, adopted or taken in charge of any person from a State institution until notice of an application therefor has been given to said agent, and his report, in writing, made after investigation into the propriety thereof, is filed with such institution. And all applications for the release or discharge of any children so indentured or placed in charge of persons, shall be given to said agent for his report, in like manner. And if any child is disposed of contrary to his report and recommendation, he shall report all the facts in the case to the Board of State Charities for its action.

AN ACT

In Relation to the Adoption of Children.

[1871, Ch. 310.]

Section 1. Any person may petition the Probate Court in the county of his residence, for leave to adopt a child, and if the petitioner is not an inhabitant of this State, such petition may be made to the Probate Court in the county where the child resides; but the prayer of said petitioner by a person having a husband or wife, shall not be granted unless the husband or wife join therein.

Sect. 2. No decree for such adoption shall be made, except as hereinafter provided, without the written consent of the surviving parent or parents of the child, of the guardian of the child, if any, and of the child if above the age of fourteen years; and a giving up of the child in writing, for the purpose of adoption, to any charitable institution incorporated by law, shall operate as a consent to any adoption subsequently approved by such institution.

Sect. 3. If either parent is unknown or adjudged hopelessly insane, or imprisoned in the state prison or house of correction, under sentence for a term not less than three years, or has wilfully deserted and neglected to provide proper care and maintenance for such child for one year next preceding the date of the petition, or suffered such child to be supported by any charitable institution incorporated by law, or as a pauper by any city or town, or by the State for more than one year continuously, prior to the petition, the consent of such parents shall not be required.

Sect. 4. If both parents are dead, due notice of such petition shall be given to the guardian, if any, and to the next of kin in this State, and in all cases where such child is supported by any charitable institution incorporated by law, or as a pauper by any city or town, or by the State, due notice shall be given to the visiting agent of the Board of State Charities.

Sect. 5. Whenever the parent, if living, does not consent, the court shall order notice of the pendency of the petition, by personal service on such parent, of a copy of the petition and order thereon, or if such parent is not found within the State, by publication thereof once a week, for three successive weeks, in such newspaper or newspapers as the court shall order, the last publication to be seven days at least before the time appointed for the hearing. And in any case, the court may order such additional notice and consent as may be deemed proper, provided that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to require notice to the father of an illegitimate child, or any other parent whose consent is dispensed with by section three.

Sect. 6. Adults.

Sect. 7. If satisfied of the identity and relations of the parties, and that the petitioner is of sufficient ability to bring up the child and furnish suitable nurture and education, and that it is proper that such adoption should take effect, the court shall make a decree ordering that the child or person shall thereafter be to all legal intents and purposes the child of the petitioner, and may also decree such change of name as the petitioner may pray for.

Sect. 8. A child or person so adopted, shall be deemed for the purpose of inheritance and all other legal consequences of the natural relation of parent and child, to be the child of the parent or parents by adoption, as if born to them in lawful wedlock, except that he shall not take property expressly limited to the heirs of the body or bodies of the parents by adoption, nor property from the lineal or collateral kindred of such parents by right of representation.

Sect. 9. Such adoption shall terminate all the rights, obligations, and legal incidents and consequences of the natural relation of parent and child, between the child or person and his natural parents, except the right of the child or person to take property as heir or next of kin of his natural parents or kindred directly by right of representation.

SECT. 10. Any person aggrieved by an order, denial or decree of the Probate Court on such petition, may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Judicial Court in like manner as appeals may be taken from other decrees of that court; and the Supreme Judicial Court, in its discretion, may allow any parent who had no personal notice of the proceedings before the decree, to appeal at any time within one year after actual notice thereof.

SECT. 11. Repeal of former acts.—Approved May 18, 1871.

In the above have been entered the amendments made by Act 1872, ch. 311, to 1871, ch. 310.

BY-LAWS.

1. The name of the Institution shall be the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

2. The object of the Institution shall be to assist and provide for deserted and destitute infant children.

In carrying out this object, the true relation of parent and child shall never be lost sight of, and the Directors shall at all times coöperate with the proper authorities in endeavoring to obtain the support of the child from its parents or kindred.

3. Any person may become a member of the Corporation by paying three dollars annually to its funds, or a life member by the payment of fifty dollars; and persons chosen officers shall also be members.

4. Any person may have the privilege of a free bed by the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars annually.

5. The government shall consist of not less than twelve, or more than thirty Directors, who shall have the entire management of the business of the Institution.

6. The officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, one or more Secretaries, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Auditor, chosen from the Board by the Directors.

7. Twelve or more Visitors shall be chosen from the Directors.

8. Two or more Attending Physicians, and two or more Consulting Physicians shall be chosen annually by the Board of Directors, and shall hold their office until their successors have been elected. One of the Attending Physicians may reside in the house.

9. One or more legal advisers may be chosen by the Board of Directors.

10. The Directors shall be chosen at the annual meeting, which shall be held on the first Tuesday in April.

11. The annual subscription shall date from the first day of April.

12. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give notice of the annual or special meetings of the Corporation, by advertisement in one or more Boston Papers. The Secretary shall notify the Directors by letter of all meetings of the Corporation and of the Board of Directors.

13. The Directors shall hold a regular meeting once a month for the transaction of the business of the Asylum.

14. Five Directors shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

15. The Directors may fill any vacancy occurring or existing in their number during the year.

16. Special meetings of the Board or of the Corporation may be called by order of the President, Secretary, or any three Directors.

17. It shall be the duty of the Secretary, who shall also be the Clerk of the Corporation, to keep a record of all the meetings and doings of the Directors and of the Corporation, and to conduct all necessary correspondence, subject to the approval of the Directors.

18. A report shall be prepared for the annual meeting by the Secretary or such other person as shall be designated by the Directors.

19. All bequests made during the year to the Asylum shall be recorded in the next annual report, and when made upon any conditions, the terms thereof shall be stated.

20. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and disburse all money on account of the Corporation, and to keep a careful account, open at all times to the inspection of the Directors, with proper vouchers for payments.

21. The Assistant Treasurer shall collect all bills the first of each month, make a schedule thereof, draw the draft on the Treasurer for the amount of said bills and pay the same; shall keep the account of the pay roll and board money disbursed by the Board Committee; receive all subscriptions and donations and amounts collected by the Board Committee; also make out, with the aid of the Matron, bills due from the State, and deliver the same to the Chairman of the Committee on reimbursements, who shall furnish the Treasurer with a schedule of those allowed; it shall be his (or her) duty to keep a book of accounts wherein shall be entered the monthly receipts and expenditures, wherein he (or she) shall keep such usual ledger accounts as will keep the Board of Directors informed of the financial condition of the Institution, prevent waste and ensure economy.

It shall be his (or her) duty to report at the monthly meetings the amounts received and disbursed the previous month.

22. The Auditor shall examine the accounts annually, and oftener if necessary, and report at the annual meeting.

23. The Attending Physician shall visit the Asylum as may be necessary, and shall keep full records of all cases of illness, and of the sanitary condition of its inmates. The Consulting Physician shall be called upon in all cases of severe disease, and when there is any question between the Attending Physicians as to the treatment to be pursued.

24. Full records of every admission shall be kept and submitted to the Directors at their monthly meetings.

25. The prices of board and nursing for infants to be received from the State, cities, towns, or individuals, shall be fixed from time to time, under the authority of the Directors.

26. These By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of the Corporation, by vote of two-thirds of the members present; provided that notice of an intention to amend shall have been given at two meetings of the Board of Directors, or by two weeks' previous notice in the public papers.

EIGHTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

APRIL 6, 1875.

BOSTON:
1875.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

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BOSTON:
1875.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1875–'76.

President,
SAMUEL CABOT, M. D., 11 Park Square, Boston.

Vice-Presidents,
THOMAS C. AMORY, 19 Commonwealth Avenue.
CHARLES P. BOWDITCH, 28 State Street.

Secretary,
LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., 97 State Street.

Treasurer,
EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Brookline.

Directors,
Miss Phebe G. Adam................Jamaica Plain.
James B. Case......................120 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. J. B. Case....................120 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. George Derby.................102 Charles Street, Boston.
Mrs. John Earle....................Hotel Pelham, Boston.
Mrs. Samuel Eliot.................44 Brimmer Street, Boston.
Dr. Samuel A. Green...............25 Kneeland Street, Boston.
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson..........191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper.................Fayerweather Street, Cambridge.
Mrs. James Lodge..................129 Mount Vernon Street, Boston.
Charles G. Loring.................1 Mount Vernon Place, Boston.
Miss Anna C. Lowell...............235 Centre Street, Boston Highlands.
Mrs. John Lowell..................Chestnut Hill.
Mrs. F. W. G. May.................127 State Street, Boston.
Mrs. Edward Motley...............22 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Miss Mary F. Parker..............1277 Washington Street, Boston.
Thomas Parsons....................Brookline.
Mrs. Charles L. Peirson...........191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Alexander S. Porter...............22 Brimmer Street, Boston.
Miss Anna E. Putnam...............Highland Street, Boston Highlands.
Miss Maria A. Revere..............9 Newbury Street, Boston.
Mrs. Alfred P. Rockwell..........3 Fairfield Street, Boston.
Mrs. C. C. Smith...................18 Rutland Square, Boston.
Miss C. L. Ware...................Cedar Street, Boston Highlands.
Charles P. Ware...................Brookline.

Assistant Treasurer,
LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., P. O. Box 1267, Boston.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Admission,
Mrs. C. C. Smith,
Dr. Charles P. Putnam,
Charles P. Ware.

On Adoption and Discharge,
Mrs. James B. Case,
Miss Maria A. Revere,
Thomas Parsons.

On Boarding,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Miss C. L. Ware,
Charles P. Ware,
Miss Elizabeth Clapp.

On Supplies and Repairs,
Charles P. Ware,
Mrs. John Lowell,
Mrs. James Lodge.

On Clothing,
Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Mrs. John Earle,
Mrs. C. C. Smith,
Mrs. F. W. G. May,
Miss A. E. Putnam,
Mrs. C. L. Peirson.

On Business with City and State,
T. C. Amory,
C. G. Loring,
Thomas Parsons,
Dr. S. A. Green.

On Finance,
E. S. Philbrick,
C. G. Loring,
C. P. Bowditch.

Auditing Committee,
James B. Case,
Alex. S. Porter.

Matron,
Miss Clapp.

Assistant Matron,
Miss Stockman.

Physicians,

Attending.
Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,
Dr. Charles P. Putnam,

Consulting.
Dr. Samuel Cabot,
Dr. M. E. Zakrzewska.

THE MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM is on Walnut Street, Brookline, within two minutes' walk of Mr. J. Anson Guild's Grocery Store. The Brookline Horse Cars and Steam Cars run within three minutes' walk of the house.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Admission Committee, Mrs. C. C. SMITH, Secretary, No. 18 Rutland Square, between eight and ten o'clock, on Wednesdays, or to Dr. Charles P. Putnam, 24 Marlboro Street, Boston, at two P. M., daily.

No child born out of the State is admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No children over nine months old are admitted.

All children are subject to medical examination before admission.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Asylum, or to any member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on any day, except Sunday, between one and five o'clock, P. M.

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD, BROOKLINE BRANCH.

STATION IN BOSTON, BEACH STREET.

Leave Boston 7.15, 8, 9.45, A. M.; 12.15, 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.45, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 9.30, 10.15, 11.05, P. M.

Leave Brookline 6.30, 7.15, 8, 8.35, 9.15, 10.15, A. M.; 12, M.; 1.30, 2.15, 4.10, 5.10, 6.45, 8.15, 9.20, 10.35, P. M.

Horse Cars for Brookline leave the Tremont House, Boston, every half hour.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

It is with feelings of heartfelt gratitude that the Directors of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum present their Eighth Annual Report.

In no year since our incorporation has the health of the children under our care been so good, and this notwithstanding five months of whooping cough which affected every child in the house at Brookline.

We began the year with thirty-four children, and have had sixty-three under our care. Of these, six have died, thirteen have been discharged, and seven adopted. Our success in saving life seems largely owing to our having had almost all the time one wet-nurse to every two children in the house, and to our making no changes from the Asylum to boarding places during the months from June to October. Children who became ill at their boarding places were in these months brought back to the Asylum, where they could receive closer attention and more careful nursing.

The faithfulness and loving devotion of our Matron, Miss Clapp, and of our Assistant Matron, Miss Stockman, have been as ever shown in promoting the welfare of children and nurses, and in advancing the general interests of the Asylum.

We have been fortunate in securing happy homes for our adopted children; and the good report of continued well doing from several mothers of illegitimate children, who have made themselves respected in the families where they are employed, cheers us and assures us that we are doing a good work for the mothers.

Our Building Committee have given much time and thought to the elaboration of a plan for the new house, and have been able to present such a plan as commands the approval of our Physicians and of our Matron. The Directors have unanimously voted to build at once on the land bought for this purpose near the Boylston Station, on the Providence Railroad. The Building Funds, already collected and promised, together with a legacy from Miss Shaw of $2,000, and another of $5,000 yet to be paid under the will of Mrs. Lincoln, give us sufficient money to meet the estimates of the cost of the proposed building, but leave us with only a small margin for any excess over estimates or for furnishing the rooms. We shall be very glad to increase our Building Fund and also to add to our list of Annual Subscribers. Our friends who have aided us with money and with materials cannot but feel, as they look over our Annual Report, that infant life can be saved even in an Asylum.

The Clothing Committee report that all the garments asked for by Miss Clapp for this year's use, have been supplied by societies and by individual gifts, without drawing upon the funds of the Asylum, and the Committee hope that this assistance will be continued, so that this branch of our wants will be supplied without touching the money voted by the Directors for clothing.

We return our grateful thanks to all persons who have sent us bundles of old linen, baby-clothing, dresses and clothing for nurses, baby carriages, chairs, or any other article. Each one is useful to us, and we shall always be glad to have the name of the giver, that we may know who are our friends.

Among the many cases of hardship which we have been able to relieve was one, the child of a woman so desperately poor that she had not sufficient food to keep her own milk, with which to nourish her child. The little thing, in the few months of life before she came to us, had struggled to keep up existence by sucking corned beef, cold potatoes, and the like, and it was not until she was more than a year old that a vigorous constitution and our best efforts overcame the effects of this diet. To this mother, as to other mothers in similar poverty, our Asylum offers the only reasonable chance of saving their children's lives. To save the beloved life, they bring the child to us to care for, and then to give away in adoption, a parting, because they must, only a little less painful than the parting of death. We refer you to the Physicians' Report for more particular information in regard to the health of the children.

Maria A. Revere,

For the Directors.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

DURING the past year we have had fewer deaths and much less serious illness among the babies under our care than ever before.

From the date of our last Annual Report, April 7th, 1874, until the end of May, we had no sickness in the house. In June one baby, at board, died of cholera infantum, caused by bad drainage, and we lost one baby in the house from erysipelas, followed by peritonitis. We admitted in June a baby sent to us by the State, with its lungs already seriously diseased, which, in spite of all the care we could give it, died in July of tuberculosis. Two babies at board were sent home ill in August, but both recovered under the careful nursing of our Matron. These were the only cases of summer sickness in the Asylum during the hot months of July, August and September.

During the summer, two children were attacked with the whooping-cough, but, as we were fortunately able to send them out to board at once, the cough did not spread any further. In October, however, two more cases appeared, and, as we were unable to send these children out of the house, we have had whooping-cough in the Asylum from October until the end of March. Every baby in the house and some of the servants and wet-nurses have suffered from the disease. The epidemic, on the whole, was a light one, and we lost only two children from it. One of these, a colored child, died in November from acute bronchitis supervening on the cough, and the other, a very delicate child whose mother had been suffering severely from the epidemic, died in January of pneumonia, with the cough. In January we also lost one child from peritonitis, of which we were unable to discover the cause, and since then we have had no severe illness in the Institution.

The prevalence of whooping-cough has prevented our receiving the usual number of babies the last year, and has obliged us to place at board, out of the house, until last week, all those whom we were compelled to admit. In consequence of this we are beginning our new year with our youngest children in a poor condition, as it is impossible to give these young nursing babies the same watchful care in boarding places as they receive in the Home. We trust, however, that this is the last epidemic we shall have to report in the Asylum, as in our new building we shall have a separate ward in which we can, at once, isolate all cases of suspicious disease.

We have had sixty-three children under our care during the past year .Of these six have died, thirteen have been discharged, and seven have been adopted. This makes our mortality 9.52 per cent., which is much the smallest death rate we have yet reached. Our percentage of deaths has been steadily decreasing since the opening of our Institution in April, 1868, the actual gain in our rate of mortality being best seen by comparing the rate of the first four years with that of the last three. The average percentage for the first four years was 36.24, while that of the last three years is 14.33. This great gain is undoubtedly due, in a measure, to our having learned how to prevent disease, and also to the fact that a healthier set of children has been offered to us lately. Although we admit many very delicate children, who would have no chance of living in the homes their mothers could provide for them out of the Asylum, we have received none who have died within a few days of their admission, and only a few that there was no possibility of our saving. The result is that we have not only fewer deaths but a greatly decreased amount of illness. If circumstances should ever compel us to admit babies in a hopeless condition, our death rate would at once increase. Could we admit all children who need our care we should gladly take in the dying ones and shelter them so long as they live, but, while our accommodations are limited, we feel that we do more good by taking those whose lives we can save, than in adding a few more days of suffering to the lives of those whose cases are hopeless. One means by which we have improved the condition of children under our care is the keeping the mothers as far as possible with their children, and thus securing more wet-nurses, taking especial care to have a large supply of them in the house during the hot months. Another means is the practice of sending the babies at board who become seriously ill at once to the Home. We have in this way, doubtless, prevented three or four deaths during the past year. We hope to carry out this system more perfectly in our new house, in which we hope to have a hospital ward where we can always receive the sick children without risk to those already in the house.

As the needs and objects of our Institution become more known, we find less difficulty in securing desirable boarding places for our children, and we have been very successful latterly in finding places where they could be wet-nursed while at board.

It has been said that our statistics are in some respects fallacious, because we count over each year the children that remain under our care from the preceding year. This, though it does not interfere with our comparing one year with another, of course makes our rates more favorable in comparison with those of other children under one year, as a few of the babies remaining in our care from the previous year are over a year old, and it is well known that the difference in the rate of mortality between children under and over one year is enormous. Since the opening of the Asylum we have had eighty-three infants over one year in our care, of whom six have died, or 7.23 per cent; while we have had three hundred and seventy-three infants under one year, of whom one hundred and forty-six have died, or 39.14 per cent. The past year we have had under our charge thirteen infants over one year with one death, and fifty under one year with five deaths, making a percentage of 7.69 over one year and 10 under one year. The percentage this year, however, is very little affected by the rate among the older children, as we have lost only one over a year old, though in most years it would doubtless make more difference.

For seven years we have reared our babies in houses unfit for the purpose, badly ventilated and heated, sometimes badly drained, and generally with a scanty supply of water. In spite of all these disadvantages we have succeeded in reducing the percentage of deaths for children under one year in our Asylum to 10 per cent., which is 17 per cent. less than the percentage in Boston among babies of the same age. As we have succeeded in saving so many under such adverse circumstances, may we not, with justice, hope to save many more infant lives, when we can carry on our work in a house built for the purpose, with the best means of ventilation, heating and drainage, and with abundance of pure water and sunlight.

L. E. SEWALL.

Dr. EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer, in Account*

1874.			
March 31.	To Balance of Cash as per last Report.................		$10,248.38
1875.			
April 5.	To Receipts during the year :—		
	From Annual Subscriptions................	$1,818.00	
	" Sundry small donations...............	195.00	
	" State of Massachusetts, board of children.	5,454.64	
	" Parents and others for " " "	1,095.49	
	" Income of Cora Lyman Fund, 10 months	1,030.00	
	" Income of Joy Fund.................	350.00	
	Total of current Receipts...........		9,943.13
	" Subscriptions to Building Fund........	$2,264.66	
	" Income of Building Fund.............	739.62	
	" Mr. and Mrs. T. Lyman, for investment..	20,000.00	
	" Bequest of Miss A. Rice..............	5,000.00	
	" Bequest of Miss M. L. Shaw..........	2,000.00	
	" Sales of United States Bonds, (reinvested,)	5,756.25	
			35,760.53
			$55,952.04

Dr. *General Property Account of the*

Cora Lyman Fund—10 City of Cambridge Bonds, $1,000 ea., 6 per ct.							$9,675.00
	10	"	Worcester	"	1,000 "	6 "	10,132.50
	1	"	"	"	500	6 "	
Joy Fund—5 City of Chicago Bonds, $1,000 ea., 7 per ct............							4,975.00
6 City of Providence Bonds, $1,000 ea., 5 per ct., gold..............							5,700.00
2 Carthage and Burlington R.R. Bonds, $1,000 ea., 8 per ct...........							1,800.00
Real Estate in Ward 17, Boston..................................							17,552.30
Cash and Temporary Loans as per Account Current..............							11,982.65
							$61,817.45

E. & O. E.

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer.*

Boston, April 5th, 1875.

Current with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM. *Cr.*

1875.			
April 5.	By Amount paid during the year:—		
	For Rent and Taxes	$883.20	
	" Board of children in families	3,500.00	
	" Salaries and Wages	1,709.24	
	" Milk	487.38	
	" Groceries	950.57	
	" Butchers' bills	541.82	
	" Ice, tea, fish, etc	166.19	
	" Fuel and lights	545.92	
	" Water	245.37	
	" Drugs	32.36	
	" Dry goods and clothing	15.49	
	" Repairs	142.26	
	" Printing and advertising	199.85	
	" Labor	49.31	
	" Collecting and refunding	25.00	
	" Miscellaneous expenses and supplies	170.43	
	Total current Expenses		$9,664.39
	" Additional land bought and expenses on it		3,822.50
	" Investments, (bonds purchased)		30,482.50
	By Balance on hand		11,982.65
			$55,952.04

Massachusetts Infant Asylum. *Cr.*

Contributed for special purposes.	Bequest of Miss Nabby Joy		$5,000.00
	Donation of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lyman		20,000.00
	Building Fund, as per last report	$11,604.27	
	" " Subscriptions to, since last report	2,264.66	
	" " Income of, " " "	739.62	
			14,608.55
	Sundry Bequests and Donations without limit by donors as to their disposal, as per last report	$14,630.16	
	Excess of current receipts over expenses	278.74	
	Bequest of Miss A. Rice	5,000.00	
	Bequest of Miss M. L. Shaw	2,000.00	
	Profit on United States Bonds sold	300.00	
			22,208.90
			$61,817.45

I have examined the foregoing account of Edward S. Philbrick, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, from April 1st, 1874, to date, and find the same to be correctly cast and properly vouched, and the property and cash in his hands to be as therein stated.

Boston, April 5th, 1875. CHARLES D. HEAD, *Auditor.*

THE SECRETARY WILL BE GRATEFUL TO ANY ONE POINTING OUT TO HIM ERRORS IN THE FOLLOWING LISTS.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Abel Adams,
Mrs. H. B. Adams,
Mrs. John Q. Adams,
William Amory,
Mrs. Adams Ayer,

A. C. Baldwin,
J. C. Bancroft,
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett,
Mrs. Joshua Bennett,
R. C. Billings,
Mrs. Gardner Brewer,
Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. P. C. Brooks,
J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. N. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. W. S. Bullard,

Mrs. Samuel Cabot,
Miss Sarah Cabot,
Mrs. T. G. Cary,
Mrs. Andrew Carney,
Mrs. Charles R. Codman,
William E. Coffin,
Mrs. William E. Coffin,
Mrs. T. J. Coolidge,
Greely S. Curtis,
J. G. Cushing,
Mrs. J. G. Cushing,

Mrs. Dall,
Mrs. C. H. Dalton,
James Davis,
Dr. Hasket Derby,
Mrs. George Dickinson,
J. J. Dixwell,
Charles F. Donnelly,

Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Dr. Calvin Ellis,
Mrs. C. M. Ellis,
Mrs. G. B. Emerson,

Mrs. A. G. Farwell,
I. D. Farnsworth,
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner,
Albert Fearing,
A. Flagg,
J. M. Forbes,

Mrs. John L. Gardner,
Mrs. W. T. Glidden,
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin,
William Gray, Jr.,
Mrs. Franklin Greene,

Mrs. Henry Hatch,
Mrs. A. Hemenway,
Geo. Higginson,
Mrs. Almon D. Hodges,
Miss A. S. Hooper,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Mrs. S. Hooper,
Miss Hunnewell,
H. H. Hunnewell,

Mrs. Joseph Iasigi,
Miss Inches,

C. C. Jackson,
Mrs. N. M. Jewett,
Mrs. E. D. Jordan,

H. P. Kidder,
Franklin King,
George H. Kuhn,

Mrs. James Lawrence,
Mrs. J. Ellerton Lodge,
Mrs. Charles G. Loring,
J. A. Loring,
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop,
Mrs. J. A. Lowell,
Miss Anna C. Lowell,
A. T. Lyman,
Mrs. A. T. Lyman,
G. W. Lyman,
Theodore Lyman,

Mrs. Nathan Matthews,
Miss Ernestine May,
Miss Josephine May,
Mrs. Caroline Merriam,
Mrs. Charles Merriam,
Mrs. G. R. Minot,

Miss A. B. Newman,

John Felt Osgood,
Mrs. J. F. Osgood,

Mrs. C. J. Paine,
George F. Parkman,
Mrs. George Parkman,
Mrs. S. R. Payson,
Edward S Philbrick,
Mrs. W. D. Pickman,
Isaac Pitman,
Mrs. Isaac Pitman,
Thomas F. Plunkett,
Miss Pratt,
Mrs. T. B. Proctor,

J. H. Reed,
Mrs. H. G. Rice,
Mrs. R. A. Richards,
Mrs. G. C. Richardson,
S. W. Rodman,
D. W. Russell,
Mrs. G. R. Russell,

Henry Saltonstall,
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall,
Ignatius Sargent,
Mrs. S. B. Schlesinger,
Mrs. G. H. Shaw,
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw,
Mrs. F. Skinner,
S. G. Snelling,
A. W. Spencer,
Mrs. C. E. Stratton,
Isaac Sweetser,

Mrs. B. W. Taggard,
Miss Ellen S. Tappan,
Mrs. John G. Tappan,
Miss Mary A. Tappan,
Mrs. William A. Tappan,
Isaac Thacher,
Mrs. William Thomas,
Mrs. Columbus Tyler,

Mrs. G. W. Wales,
Miss Mary A. Wales,
Mrs. C. E. Ware,
Mrs. S. D. Warren,
William W. Warren,
Mrs. William W. Warren,
Mrs. William F. Weld,
Mrs. William Whiting,
D. R. Whitney,
Charles B. Wilson,
George S. Winslow,
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

Miss Anne W. Abbot	$3 00
Mrs. Henry W. Abbot	5 00
Miss Phebe G. Adam	5 00
Mrs. Dr. Adams	3 00
Mrs. W. J. Adams	3 00
Mrs. Louis Agassiz	10 00
Mrs. Thomas J. Allen	3 00
Thomas C. Amory	10 00
Mrs. J. F. Anderson	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Andrews	10 00
Miss C. L. Appleton	3 00
Mrs. R. E. Apthorp	5 00
Mrs. Elisha Atkins	3 00
Mrs. Adams Ayer	5 00

Mrs. F. V. Balch	10 00
Mrs. Edward Bangs	10 00
Miss Bartlett	3 00
Miss M. H. Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Henry Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett	10 00
Mrs. C. A. Bartol	5 00
Mrs. A. D. Berry	3 00
Dr. G. A. Bethune	10 00
Mrs. E. B. Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. G. T. Bigelow	10 00
Mrs. Horatio Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. H. J. Blake	10 00
Mrs. W. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. Harriet L. Blanchard	3 00
Miss Sarah C. Blaney	3 00
Mrs. W. D. Boardman	5 00
Mrs. W. L. P. Boardman	3 00
E. D. Boit, Jr	10 00
Mrs. G. W. Bond	5 00
J. I. Bowditch	10 00
Miss C. Bowditch	5 00
Miss E. I. Bowditch	5 00
Miss Lucy Bowditch	5 00
C. F. Bradford	3 00
Charles Brewer	5 00
Miss C. A. Brewer	10 00
Mrs. W. Brigham	5 00
Martin Brimmer	25 00
Mrs. P. C. Brooks	10 00
Mrs. Shepard Brooks	1 00
Mrs. M. B. Brown	3 00
Mrs. Benjamin Brown	3 00
Miss Bruen	5 00
Mrs. Henry Bryant	5 00
Mrs. S H. Bullard	5 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard	10 00
Mrs. J. A. Burnham, Jr	5 00
Mrs. S. W. Bush	2 00

Dr. Samuel Cabot	20 00
Mrs. Samuel Cabot	10 00
Mrs. Francis Cabot	5 00
Mrs. Frederick Cabot	3 00
Mrs. J. Elliot Cabot	5 00
Miss M. E. Cabot	$3 00
Miss Sarah Cabot	5 00
Mrs. W. C. Cabot	15 00
Mrs. John M. Call	5 00
Miss S. E. Cary	5 00
Mrs. T. G. Cary	10 00
J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. P. W. Chandler	10 00
Mrs. N. G. Chapin	5 00
Mrs. G. R. Chase	3 00
Mrs. E. H. Clarke	2 00
Mrs. J. F. Clarke	10 00
Miss L. Clarke	5 00
Mrs. W. R. Clarke	3 00
Mrs. Charles R. Codman	10 00
Mrs. James M. Codman	5 00
Mrs. Algernon Coolidge	10 00
Mrs. William Crosby	3 00
Mrs. F. Cunningham	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Cunningham	3 00
Mrs. B. R. Curtis	10 00
Mrs. Charles P. Curtis	10 00
Mrs. Franklin Curtis	3 00
Mrs. F. W. Cushing	5 00
R. M. Cushing	25 00
T. F. Cushing	20 00

Mrs. E. Dale	10 00
Miss Dana	3 00
Miss Annie W. Davis	10 00
Mrs. F. P. Denny	3 00
Mrs. J. L. DeWolf	10 00
Miss Dexter	10 00
Mrs. S. Parkman Dexter	2 00
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell	10 00
John A. Dodd	3 00
C. F. Donnelly	10 00
Miss Susan Dorr	10 00
Mrs. Samuel Downer	3 00
Mrs. Otto Dresel	3 00
Mrs. W. R. Dupee	3 00

Mrs. John Earle	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Eastburn	5 00
Mrs. Henry Edwards	5 00
Mrs. S. Eliot	10 00
Miss M. J. Ellis	3 00
William Endicott, Jr	5 00
Mrs Shirley Erving	5 00
Miss A. C. Everett	3 00
William Everett	3 00

Mrs. A G. Farwell	1 00
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner	10 00
Mrs. H. G. Fay	5 00
Mrs. Fifield	3 00
Mrs. A Flagg	10 00
Miss French	3 00

Mrs. J. Gardner	$2 00
Mrs. J. L. Gardner	10 00
George A. Goddard	10 00
Miss Julia Goddard	5 00
Miss Matilda Goddard	3 00
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin and Family	40 00
Mrs. F. H. Gray	5 00
Mrs. Wm. Gray	10 00
Mrs. Wm. Gray, Jr.	10 00
Mrs. Franklin Greene	10 00
Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf	5 00
Mrs. D. S. Greenough	10 00
Mrs. Wm. W. Greenough	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Groom	3 00
Mrs. G. D. Guild	3 00

Mrs. N. Hall	3 00
Mrs. T. B. Hall	3 00
Miss F. K. Harris	1 00
Mrs. William Harris	1 00
Mrs. H. J. Hayden	10 00
James T. Hayward	3 00
Mrs. James W. Hayward	3 00
Miss Mary C. Hayward	3 00
Mrs. Charles D. Head	5 00
Miss Lizzie D. Henchman	3 00
Mrs. W. B. Hewins	3 00
George Higginson	10 00
Mrs. H. L. Higginson	30 00
Mrs. Waldo Higginson	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Hobbs	3 00
Mrs. S. P. Holbrook	2 00
Mrs. Daniel C. Holder	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Holmes	10 00
Mrs. John Homans	5 00
Miss Alice S. Hooper	5 00
E. W. Hooper	10 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper	25 00
Mrs. C. F. Hovey	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Howe	5 00
Mrs. George Howe	5 00
Mrs. G. D. Howe	10 00
Miss E. Howes	5 00
Mrs. A. Hunnewell	10 00
Miss Sarah H. Hunt	3 00
Mrs. Sibyl M. Hunt	5 00
Mrs. W. V. Hutchings	5 00

Edward Jackson	5 00
Mrs. P. T. Jackson	3 00
Mrs. Wm E. James	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Johnson	5 00

Mrs. J. B. Kettell	3 00
Mrs. C. E. King	5 00
Mrs. Franklin King	5 00
Miss F. King	5 00
Miss Sophie King	5 00

Mrs. F. L. Lee	10 00
Mrs. Henry Lee	10 00
Mrs. J. L. Little	5 00
Mrs. James Lodge	5 00
Mrs. J. E. Lodge	$10 00
Mrs. Charles G. Loring	25 00
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop	5 00
Mrs. M. P. Lowe	5 00
Miss A. C. Lowell	5 00
Mrs. G. G. Lowell	5 00
Mrs. J. R. Lowell	3 00
Mrs. A. T. Lyman	10 00
Mrs. Theodore Lyman	15 00

Miss M. J. Marshall	3 00
Mrs. F. W. G. May	5 00
Mrs. S. May, *Leicester*	5 00
Mrs. James H. Means	3 00
Mrs. George A. Meyer	3 00
Mrs. George R. Minot	10 00
Miss Minot	5 00
Mrs. A. L. Möring	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Morison	3 00
Mrs. Henry D. Morse	3 00
Mrs. R. M. Morse, Jr.	3 00
Miss E. C. Morse	2 00
Mrs. S. T. Morse	10 00
Mrs. Edward Motley	10 00

Mrs. H. J. Nazro	3 00
Mrs. M. P. Nichols	3 00

Mrs. G. B. Osborn	3 00
Mrs. John F. Osgood	3 00

Mrs. Henry A. Page	3 00
Mrs. R. T. Paine	10 00
F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. Augustus Parker	3 00
Miss E. T. Parker	3 00
Miss M. F. Parker	3 00
Miss Alice Parkman	5 00
Thomas Parsons	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Peabody	10 00
William Perkins	10 00
Mrs. W. Perkins	10 00
Mrs. A. W. Perrin	3 00
Mrs. E. D. Peters	10 00
William C. Peters	25 00
Mrs. W. D. Pickman	10 00
Mrs. Jacob W. Pierce	5 00
Mrs. S. B. Pierce	3 00
Isaac Pitman	3 00
Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Mrs. Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Mrs. Henry V. Poor	3 00
Mrs. John C. Pratt	5 00
Miss Mary Pratt	5 00
Mrs. Jonathan Preston	3 00
Miss A. E. Putnam	5 00
Miss Margaret Putnam	5 00

Mrs. J. H. Reed	10 00
Mrs. J. Revere	5 00
Miss Revere	5 00
Mrs. E. E. Rice	5 00

Mrs. J. W. Ricker	$3 00
Mrs. Royal E. Robbins	5 00
Mrs. Andrew Robeson	3 00
Mrs. Alfred P. Rockwell	5 00
Mrs. Joseph S. Ropes	5 00
Mrs. S. H. Russell	10 00

Mrs. J. C. Safford	3 00
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall	25 00
Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall	10 00
F. B. Sanborn	3 00
Mrs. Epes Sargent	5 00
Mrs. Mary B. Sargent	1 00
Mrs. Turner Sargent	3 00
Mrs. Sayward	1 00
Mrs. Fred R. Sears	10 00
Mrs. P. H. Sears	10 00
Mrs. G. H. Shaw	10 00
Mrs. G. C. Shattuck	5 00
Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw	25 00
Mrs. Charles F. Shimmin	3 00
Mrs. N. Silsbee	10 00
Mrs. John Simpkins	5 00
Mrs. D. D. Slade	10 00
Mrs. Charles Smith	3 00
Mrs. C. C. Smith	5 00
Miss Stearns	5 00
Miss Ellen Stearns	5 00
Mrs. Charles S. Storrow	5 00
Mrs. Richard Sullivan	10 00
Mrs. J. A. Swett	5 00

Mrs. B. W. Taggard	3 00
Mrs. W. A. Tappan	10 00
Miss Ellen S. Tappan	10 00
Miss Mary A. Tappan	10 00
Miss C. P. Thompson	1 00
Mrs. B. H. Ticknor	3 00
Miss A. S. Townsend	3 00
Mrs. Gorham Train	$3 00
Mrs. C. N. Turnbull	5 00
Mrs. Thomas W. Tuttle	3 00

Mrs. H. C. Wainwright	3 00
Mrs. Geo. W. Wales	5 00
Miss M. A. Wales	5 00
Mrs. A. L. Walker	3 00
Paul D. Wallis	5 00
Mrs. C. C. Walworth	3 00
Mrs. C. E. Ware	10 00
Miss C. L. Ware	3 00
Mrs. C. P. Ware	5 00
Miss H. L. Ware	5 00
Dr. Edward Warren	3 00
Mrs. S. D. Warren	5 00
Mrs. G. H. Webb	1 00
Mrs. A. D. Weld, Jr.	3 00
Mrs. F. M. Weld	10 00
Miss Susan Weld	5 00
Mrs. William F. Weld	10 00
Mrs. S. J. Whall	1 00
George Wheatland, Jr.	5 00
Mrs. G. W. Wheelwright	10 00
Mrs. Josiah Wheelwright	3 00
Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright	5 00
Mrs. C. A. Whittier	1 00
Mrs. F. A. Whitwell	5 00
Miss A. C. Wigglesworth	1 00
A Friend	3 00
Mrs. A. D. Williams	3 00
Mrs. David W. Williams	5 00
Miss Mary Williams	3 00
Mrs. George S. Winslow	5 00
Mrs. Henry Winslow	3 00
Mrs. Alfred Winsor	3 00
Mrs. R. C. Winthrop	10 00
Mrs. George Woodman	3 00
George F. Woodman	3 00
Mrs. Roland Worthington	6 00

The Asylum has received Bequests without condition from

Miss Arabella Rice, of	$5,000 00
Miss M. L. Shaw, of	2,000 00

The Clothing Committee acknowledge the following receipts.

W. R. Robeson	$50 00
Nahant Sewing Circle	50 50
Miss Daisy Otis, proceeds of a Fair	9 50
	$110 00
Balance on hand last Report	84 42
	$194 42
Expended during the year	194 42

DONATIONS SINCE APRIL 1, 1874.

Mrs. F. H. Bradlee	$20 00
M. W. H.	5 00
Miss A. C. Lowell	100 00
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall	25 00
Mrs. Sawyer	15 00
Mrs. C. E. Stratton	10 00
Alfred Sumner	10 00
Hospital Sunday, Arlington St. Church	10 00
	$195 00

Statement of Building Fund.

Building Fund, April 1, 1874	$11,604 27
Acknowledged Receipt of, in last Report	1,411 41
Subscription acknowledged in last Report, since paid	100 00
Mrs. von Arnim	20 00
Mrs. Benj. Brown	20 00
Mrs. F. P. Denny	17 00
E. A. French	5 00
A Friend	10 00
Miss A. S. Hooper	100 00
Through Mrs. Whitman	275 00
Dolls' Theatricals, by Misses Ellen L. Frothingham and Julia Bacon	50 00
Private Theatricals, by Mrs. D. Fitzgerald and Miss Alice Parkman	256 25
Interest as per Treasurer's Report	739 62
Total Building Fund, Paid	$14,608 55
Subscribed but not paid	730 00
Total Building Fund	$15,338 55

The following Donations have been received.

CLOTHING.

SEWING SOCIETIES.

Roxbury, through Miss Putnam.
Jamaica Plain, through Miss E. C. Morse.
Brookline, through Miss S. H. Train.
First Parish, Dorchester, through Mrs. May.
Arlington Street Church, two Sewing Circles, one of little girls.
Boston Sewing Circle, through Miss Isa Loring.
Port Royal Club, Boston.
Nahant Sewing Circle.
The Mite Society of 1874, through Miss Alice Lee.
Sewing Society of Trinity Church.
Sewing Society of King's Chapel.
Sewing Circle of young girls, Jamaica Plain, through Miss Adam.
Sewing Circle, through Miss Ellen Parkman.
Sewing Circle, through Miss S. G. Putnam.
Little girls of Miss Barnes' School.

Mrs. F. W. Andrews.
Mrs. Draper, Wayland.
Mrs. C. F. Parker.
Mrs. James Phillips.
Mrs. G. J. Fisher, Brookline.
Mrs. Denny.
Miss M. E. Lunt, Quincy.
Miss M. E. Howe, Cambridge.
Mrs. Bulfinch.
Mrs. King.
Mrs. White.
Mrs. C. L. Bartlett.
Mrs. G. Putnam, Jr.
Mrs. E. L. Bennett, Brookline.
Mrs. James T. Fields.
Mrs. C. H. Parker.
Mrs. Marshall, Weston.
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw.
Mrs. W. I. Bowditch, Brookline.
Miss Isa Loring, Northboro.
Mrs. Bell.
Mrs. Pratt.
Miss Choate.
Mrs. Adam, Jamaica Plain.
Misses Adam, "
Miss Alice Lovering.
Mrs. E. T. Torrington, Jamaica Plain.
Miss Swett. "
Mrs. Slade, Chestnut Hill.
Mrs. Albert Hobbs, Weston.
Miss Sarah Hager, "
Mrs. F. Nash.
Miss Cora H. Shaw.
Mrs. C. M. Ellis.
Miss Eliza Brewer, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. T. Lyman.
Mrs. Peirson.
Mrs. J. B. Case.
Mrs. John Lowell.
Mrs. H. L. Higginson.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper.
Mrs. James Lodge.
Miss A. C. Lowell.
Miss M. F. Parker.

Clothing has also been made up for the Asylum at the expense of some of the lady Directors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. C. T. White, baby carriage.
Mrs. W. C. Otis, baby carriage.
Mr. James Clapp, Pomfret, Conn., three barrels of apples.
Mrs. H. L. Higginson, two mattresses; also, ham and turkey for Thanksgiving.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper, turkey and cranberries for Thanksgiving.
"A Little Friend," willow chair.
"A Friend," through Mrs. Higginson, six chairs, curtains and bed-spreads, shoes and slippers for all the women, spoons and forks, calico, etc., etc.
Mrs. Case, apples.
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw, large packing trunk, filled with useful articles of wearing apparel of almost every description.
"A Friend," through Mrs. Tappan, $1.

Valuable donations of clothing, etc., are sometimes left at the door by a servant or by the express, with no name attached, so that we are ignorant of their source. We heartily thank our friends, known and unknown, for their assistance in this department of our work, and ask for a continuation of their gifts. The need is constant, and our Clothing Committee, although extremely efficient, require all possible assistance. Those wishing to help us in this way can at any time be supplied with lists of the garments needed, with patterns, or with materials, on application to the Matron at the Asylum.

The thanks of the Corporation are due to Dr. Francis, of Brookline, and to Dr. Southwick, of Weston, for gratuitous medical services during the past year.

INCORPORATION OF THE INFANT ASYLUM.

The large number of infants perishing at the almshouses, rated even at ninety in the hundred, having attracted the attention of the Board of State Charities, as well as of persons in the community ever ready to promote all reasonable claims upon the liberality of the public, by their joint efforts the Asylum was founded. It was estimated that there were annually in the State about two hundred infants abandoned, deserted, or left orphans under circumstances that would entitle them to be received in the proposed institution, of whom one-half would be illegitimate, and at least one-half belong to Boston. It was consequently determined to apply for a Charter and open an establishment for this purpose in the neighborhood of Boston, and afterwards others in other parts of the State, one part of the plan being to board out the children wherever suitable places could be found. The Legislature of 1867, without a dissenting voice, granted the desired Charter, in the following terms:—

AN ACT

To Incorporate the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

[1867, Ch. 230.]

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Martin Brimmer, Thomas C. Amory, Mary J. Quincy, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for the purpose of assisting and providing for deserted and destitute infant children, with all the power and privileges, and subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities set forth in the sixty-eighth chapter of the General Statutes, and in all general laws which now are, or hereafter may be in force, relating to such corporations.

Sect. 2. Said corporation may hold, for the purposes aforesaid, real and personal estate not exceeding in value one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Sect. 3. The overseers of the poor of any city or town in the Commonwealth, and the superintendents and inspectors of the State almshouses, may place deserted and destitute infants in the care of said corporation under the laws for the relief of the poor, and such sum shall be paid for the temporary support of such infants as may be agreed upon between the parties; provided that said overseers and the Board of State Charities shall use all reasonable care to collect the cost of such temporary support from parties justly chargeable with the same, whenever they can be ascertained, and to remove those not born or not having a settlement in this State. [*Approved May* 15, 1867.]

This Act of Incorporation was formally accepted by a majority of the persons named therein, on the 11th of July, 1867.

AN ACT

In Addition to an Act to Incorporate the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

[1870, Ch. 136.]

Section 1. Whenever an infant having no known settlement in this Commonwealth shall be received by the Massachusetts Infant Asylum agreeably to the provisions of the Act incorporating the same, immediate notice shall be given in writing of such reception to the Board of State Charities by the Directors of said Asylum or by their direction: and said board shall have authority to examine the case and remove such infant if they consider such removal expedient. The expense incurred by said Asylum for the support of such infant after the bills for the same shall have been approved by the Board of State Charities, or by the person delegated by them to audit the same, shall be reimbursed by the Commonwealth to an amount not exceeding four dollars per week, for each infant, provided, however, that the Commonwealth shall be under no obligation to reimburse said Asylum for any expense incurred for the support of any such infant for a period of more than one week prior to the giving of the notice provided for in this Act.

Sect. 2. The authority of the Board of State Charities, as to any infant mentioned in the foregoing section, shall be the same that said Board has as to infants in the State almshouses.

Sect. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved March 31, 1870.

AN ACT

FOR THE PROTECTION OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

[1870, Ch. 92.]

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the town, city or state authorities charged with the custody of destitute children shall delegate to the Directors or Managers of any charitable institution incorporated by law the custody of an infant of less than four years old, the said Directors or Managers shall be held to comply with the provisions of law, and be subject to all the restrictions concerning such infant as may be required by law of the authorities so delegating the trust.

SECT. 2. When the parents, surviving parent, or guardian, where neither parent is living, of an infant shall, by his instrument in writing, acknowledged before some one having the powers of a justice of the peace, delegate to the Directors or Managers of any incorporated charitable institution, authorized to accept the same, the custody of an infant under twelve years of age, and renounce all future control over the same, the consent of the Directors or Managers of such institution to the adoption of such child according to the General Laws regulating adoption shall have the same effect as publication under section two, chapter one hundred and ten of the General Laws: *provided, further*, that a copy of the written consent shall be spread on the record of the case of adoption, and the decree of the Judge be recorded in Probate Court in the county from whence the child was taken by the Managers, and the county where the decree is made.

SECT. 3. Where any infant lawfully in the custody of such a charitable institution as aforesaid has been wilfully deserted and abandoned for more than four months by its parents or natural guardian, the authorities of such institution may procure any suitable person in this Commonwealth to take and support such child for such time as may be specified in a written agreement made for that purpose, not exceeding the time when the child shall be fourteen years old. The form and conditions of such agreement shall be prescribed by the Board of State Charities, and said agreement with a descriptive list of the origin, name, age and person of the infant, so far as known, and the name and residence and recommendations of the person taking the child, shall be returned to the Board of State Charities in such form as they may prescribe: *provided, further*, that all children within the purview of this Act, except those named in section two, shall be subject to the visitation and control now provided by the General

Laws for children put out or apprenticed from State institutions: *provided*, *further*, that nothing herein contained shall diminish the legal rights which parents, guardians and next of kin now have.

SECT. 4. All Acts and parts of Acts repugnant to the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE STATE VISITING AGENCY AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

[1870, Ch. 359.]

Be it enacted etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, shall appoint a visiting agent of the Board of State Charities, who shall hold his office for three years, unless sooner removed, and who shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and may employ such assistants and incur such expenses as said board may approve.

SECT. 2. Said agent or his assistant shall as often as once a year, visit by himself or an assistant all children maintained wholly or in part by the State, or who have been indentured* or placed in charge of a person by any State institution, board, or officer of the Commonwealth, or under any provision of this Act. He shall inquire into the condition of such children and make such other investigations in relation thereto as said Board of State Charities may prescribe. And for the purpose aforesaid, said agent or his assistant may have private interviews with such children at any time.

SECT. 3. When said agent is of opinion that a child so indentured or placed in charge of a person cannot, with advantage to the child, be longer so held, he shall report the facts to the institution, board, or officer, by which such child was indentured, and said institution, board, or officer may cancel the indenture or contract, by giving notice as provided in section one, chapter three hundred and two, Acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and return such child to the institution from which indentured or taken: or, on application of such institution, board, or officer, the Board of State Charities may transfer him or her to any other institution maintained by the Commonwealth for the support or reformation of children, or inden-

ture him or her to some other person, or otherwise provide for his or her maintenance during minority, or for a less time. The cancellation of the indenture or contract shall not operate as a discharge of the minor under any sentence or order of commitment.

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* The words in the Act 1869, Ch. 452, "given in adoption" are omitted in 1870, Ch. 359.

SECT. 4. No child shall be indentured, adopted or taken in charge of any person from a State institution until notice of an application therefor has been given to said agent, and his report, in writing, made after investigation into the propriety thereof, is filed with such institution. And all applications for the release or discharge of any children so indentured or placed in charge of persons, shall be given to said agent for his report, in like manner. And if any child is disposed of contrary to his report and recommendation, he shall report all the facts in the case to the Board of State Charities for its action.

AN ACT

IN RELATION TO THE ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.

[1871, Ch. 310.]

SECTION 1. Any person may petition the Probate Court in the county of his residence, for leave to adopt a child, and if the petitioner is not an inhabitant of this State, such petition may be made to the Probate Court in the county where the child resides; but the prayer of said petitioner by a person having a husband or wife, shall not be granted unless the husband or wife join therein.

SECT. 2. No decree for such adoption shall be made, except as hereinafter provided, without the written consent of the surviving parent or parents of the child, of the guardian of the child, if any, and of the child if above the age of fourteen years; and a giving up of the child in writing, for the purpose of adoption, to any charitable institution incorporated by law, shall operate as a consent to any adoption subsequently approved by such institution.

SECT. 3. If either parent is unknown or adjudged hopelessly insane, or imprisoned in the state prison or house of correction, under sentence for a term not less than three years, or has wilfully deserted and neglected to provide proper care and maintenance for such child for one year next preceding the date of the petition, or suffered such child to be supported by any charitable institution incorporated by law, or as a pauper by any city or town, or by the State for more than one year continuously, prior to the petition, the consent of such parents shall not be required.

SECT. 4. If both parents are dead, due notice of such petition shall be given to the guardian, if any, and to the next of kin in this State, and in all cases where such child is supported by any charitable institution incorporated by law, or as a pauper by any city or town, or by the State, due notice shall be given to the visiting agent of the Board of State Charities.

SECT. 5. Whenever the parent, if living, does not consent, the court shall order notice of the pendency of the petition, by personal service on such parent, of a copy of the petition and order thereon, or if such parent is not found within the State, by publication therefore once a week, for three successive weeks, in such newspaper or newspapers as the court shall order, the last publication to be seven days at least before the time appointed for the hearing. And in any case, the court may order such additional notice and consent as may be deemed proper, provided that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to require notice to the father of an illegitimate child, or any other parent whose consent is dispensed with by section three.

SECT. 6. Adults.

SECT. 7. If satisfied of the identity and relations of the parties, and that the petitioner is of sufficient ability to bring up the child and furnish suitable nurture and education, and that it is proper that such adoption should take effect, the court shall make a decree ordering that the child or person shall thereafter be to all legal intents and purposes the child of the petitioner, and may also decree such change of name as the petitioner may pray for.

SECT. 8. A child or person so adopted, shall be deemed for the purpose of inheritance and all other legal consequences of the natural relation of parent and child, to be the child of the parent or parents by adoption, as if born to them in lawful wedlock, except that he shall not take property expressly limited to the heirs of the body or bodies of the parents by adoption, nor property from the lineal or collateral kindred of such parents by right of representation.

SECT. 9. Such adoption shall terminate all the rights, obligations, and legal incidents and consequences of the natural relation of parent and child, between the child or person and his natural parents, except the right of the child or person to take property as heir or next of kin of his natural parents or kindred directly by right of representation.

Sect. 10. Any person aggrieved by an order, denial or decree of the Probate Court on such petition, may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Judicial Court in like manner as appeals may be taken from other decrees of that court; and the Supreme Judicial Court, in its discretion, may allow any parent who had no personal notice of the proceedings before the decree, to appeal at any time within one year after actual notice thereof.

Sect. 11. Repeal of former acts.—Approved May 18, 1871.

In the above have been entered the amendments made by Act 1872, ch. 311, to 1871, ch. 310.

BY-LAWS.

ADOPTED APRIL 6, 1875.

I. The object of the Institution is to assist and provide for deserted and destitute infant children.

In carrying out this object, the true relation of parent and child shall never be lost sight of; and the Directors shall at all times co-operate with the proper authorities in endeavoring to obtain the support of the child from its parents or kindred.

II. Any person shall become a member of the Corporation by paying three dollars annually to its funds; and persons chosen Directors shall also be members. The annual subscription shall date from the first day of April.

Any person desiring to be a life member may become so by paying fifty dollars or more.

III. Any person may have the privilege of a free bed by the payment of two hundred dollars annually.

IV. The government shall consist of not less than twelve, or more than thirty-four Directors, who shall have the entire management of the Institution. They shall be chosen by ballot at the annual meeting which shall be held on the second Tuesday in April, and shall have power to fill any vacancy occurring or existing in their number during the year. They shall hold a regular meeting once a month for the transaction of business. Five Directors shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

V. The officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, who shall also be the Clerk of the Corporation, and a Treasurer, chosen from the Board by the Directors.

VI. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give notice of the annual or special meetings of the Corporation, by advertisement in one or more Boston papers, at least seven days before the time thereof. He shall notify the Directors and Physicians by letter, of all meetings of the Corporation and of the Board of Directors, at least three days before the time of meeting. He shall keep a record of all the meetings and doings of the Directors and of the Corporation, and shall conduct all necessary correspondence, subject to the approval of the Board.

VII. Special meetings of the Board or of the Corporation may be called by order of the President or of any three Directors.

VIII. A report shall be presented by the Directors at the annual meeting of the Corporation.

IX. The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the Corporation; shall keep its accounts, and exhibit a statement of its affairs at the annual meeting of the Corporation and at each regular meeting of the Directors. All investments shall be made upon consultation with the Finance Committee, and the Treasurer shall at all times hold his books open to their inspection. All cash assets belonging to the Corporation shall be deposited in its name in some bank in Boston, to be approved of by the Directors, and shall be drawn therefrom only on checks signed by the Treasurer, who shall pay no bills unless approved in writing by the Chairman of the Committee authorized to contract them. The Directors may appoint an Assistant Treasurer to aid him.

X. The Secretary shall keep a record book in which shall be entered such extracts from all wills devising or bequeathing any property to the Corporation as affect the Institution.

XI. No Director or Committee shall incur any debt or make any contract in behalf of the Corporation except by authority given by a vote of the Directors and certified in writing by the Secretary. The Directors shall have no power to make the corporation liable for any debt beyond the amount of money which shall, at the time of contracting such debt, be in the Treasurer's hands, and not needed for the discharge of prior debts or liabilities; nor to mortgage the real or personal estate of the Corporation, without a vote of a majority of the whole number of Directors. Nor shall the Directors have the power to expend a larger sum than $2,000 for any one purpose, unless by a vote of two-thirds of those present, at least twelve Directors attending and voting.

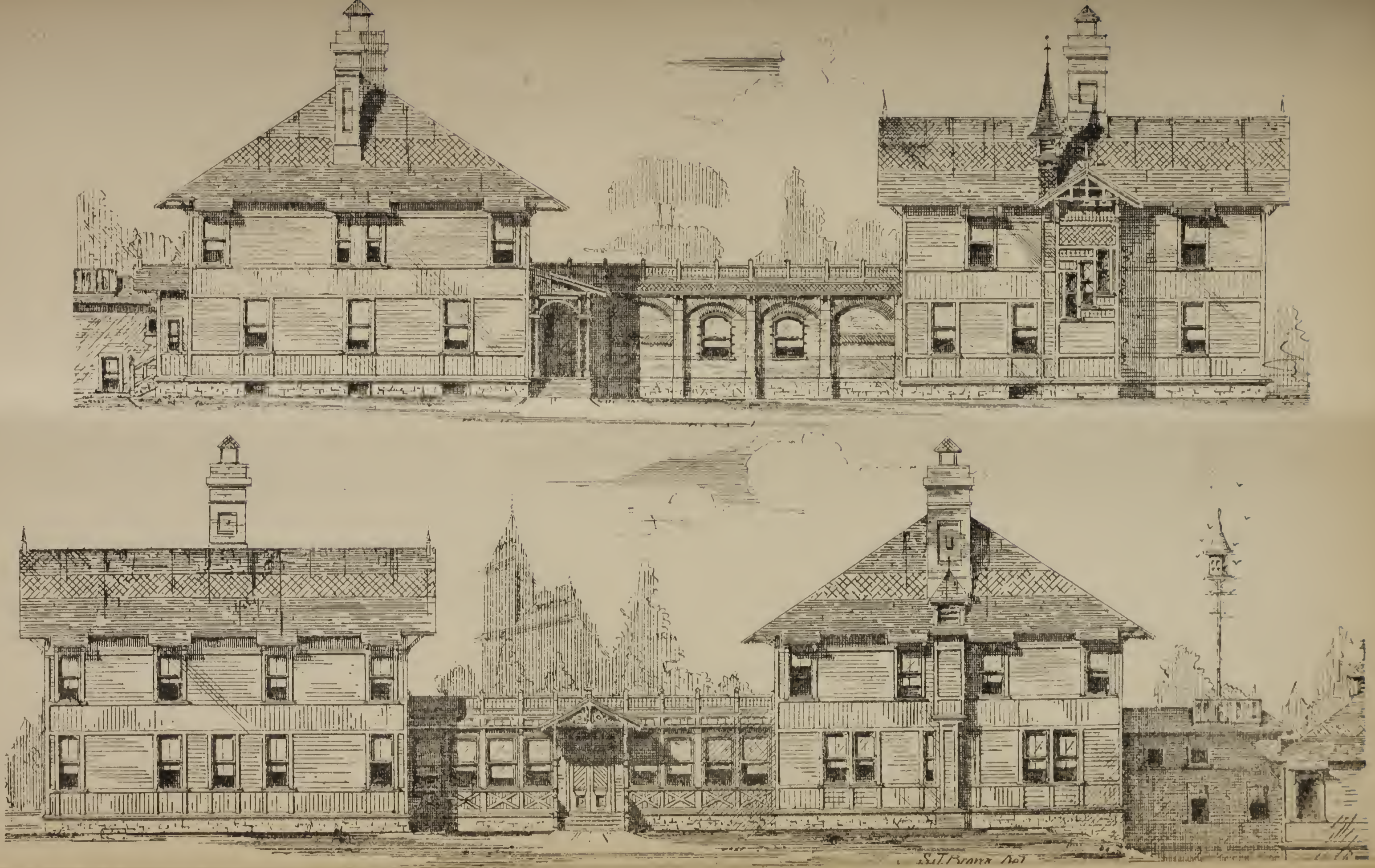
XII. These By-laws may be amended at any meeting of the Corporation by vote of two-thirds of the members present; provided that notice of an intention to amend shall have been given at the next preceding meeting of the Board of Directors, or by one week's previous notice in the public papers.

NINTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIRECTORS
OF THE
MASSACHUSETTS
INFANT ASYLUM,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

APRIL 11, 1876.

BOSTON:
1876.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.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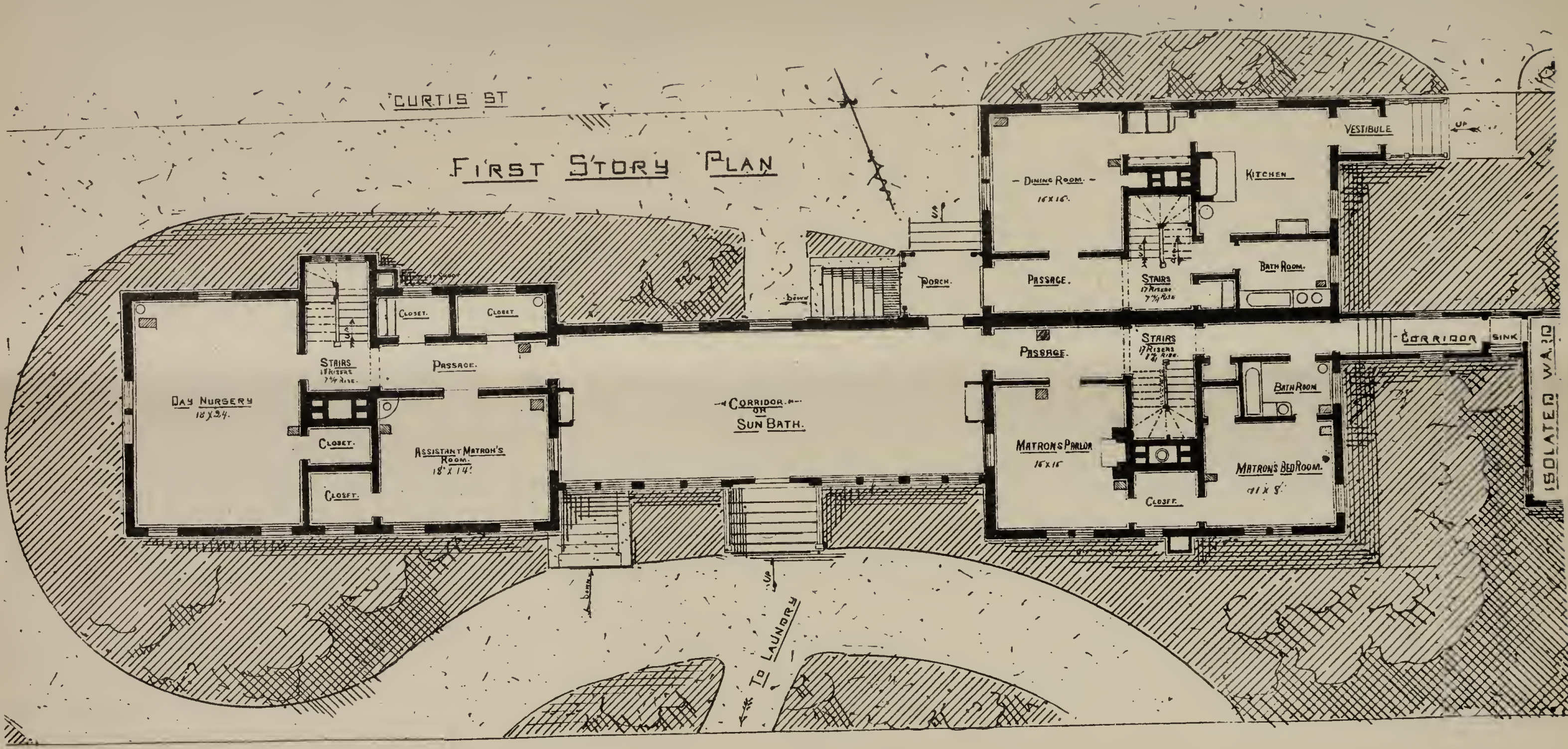
CURTIS ST
FIRST STORY PLAN
DINING ROOM.
16 X 16.
KITCHEN
VESTIBULE
UP
PASSAGE.
STAIRS
17 RISERS
7 3/4 RISE
BATH ROOM.
PORCH.
DOWN
CLOSET.
CLOSET
STAIRS
18 RISERS
7 3/4 RISE.
PASSAGE.
DAY NURSERY
18 X 24.
CLOSET.
CLOSET.
ASSISTANT MATRON'S ROOM.
18' X 14'.
CORRIDOR OR SUN BATH.
PASSAGE.
STAIRS
17 RISERS
7 3/4 RISE.
CORRIDOR
SINK
ISOLATED WARD
BATH ROOM
MATRONS PARLOR
15 X 15
MATRON'S BED ROOM.
11 X 8.
CLOSET.
DOWN
UP
TO LAUNDRY

HELIOTYPE.

NINTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

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MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM,

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STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Admission,
Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Charles P. Ware,
Mrs. J. C. White.

On Adoption and Discharge,
Mrs. C. C. Smith,
Miss Maria A. Revere,
Thomas Parsons.

On Boarding,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Miss C. L. Ware,
Mrs. James B. Case,
Miss Mary F. Parker.

On Supplies and Repairs,
Charles P. Ware,
Mrs. John Lowell,
Mrs. James Lodge.

On Clothing,
Mrs. C. L. Peirson,
Mrs. John Earle,
Mrs. C. C. Smith,
Mrs. F. W. G. May,
Miss A. E. Putnam,
Mrs. Samuel Eliot.

On Business with City and State,
T. C. Amory,
C. G. Loring,
Thomas Parsons,
Dr. S. A. Green.

On Finance,
E. S. Philbrick,
C. G. Loring,
C. P. Bowditch.

Auditing Committee,
James B. Case,
Alex. S. Porter.

Matron,
Miss Clapp.

Assistant Matron,
Miss Stockman.

Physicians,

Attending.
Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,
Dr. Charles P. Putnam,

Consulting.
Dr. Samuel Cabot,
Dr. M. E. Zakrzewska.

The Massachusetts Infant Asylum is on Curtis Street, Jamaica Plain, within five minutes' walk of the Boylston Station on the Providence Railroad.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Admission Committee, Mrs. Samuel Eliot, Secretary, No. 44 Brimmer Street, between nine and ten o'clock, A.M., daily; or to Dr. Charles P. Putnam, No. 63 Marlboro' Street, Boston, at two P. M., daily.

No child born out of the State is admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No children over nine months old are admitted.

All children are subject to medical examination before admission.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Asylum, or to any member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on any day, except Sunday, between one and five o'clock, P. M.

Boston and Providence Railroad.

Leave Boston 6.55, 7.05, 7.45, 9, 9.30, 10.10, 11.40, A. M.; 12.30, 1.15, 2.10, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 4.45, 5.10, 5.25, 5.45, 6.10, 6.30, 7.35, 8, 9.15, 10.30, 11.15, P. M.

Leave Boylston Street 6.29, 6.39, 7.06, 7.21, 7.57, 8.25, 8.51, 9.25, 10.21, 11.06, 11.52, A. M.; 12.49, 1.34, 2.20, 2.39, 3.14, 3.57, 4.34, 4.57, 5.23, 6.49, 7.09, 8.14, 9.19, 10.19, P. M.

Horse Cars for Jamaica Plain leave the Tremont House, Boston, every fifteen minutes. Passengers alight at Wyman Street.

REPORT.

THE ninth year of the Infant Asylum has been one of great importance. Since the beginning of our Institution, in April, 1868, we have worked under many disadvantages. All acquainted with such a home as this must know how very important are proper ventilation, plenty of water, plenty of room, and money enough to allow all things really needful for the good of the children. This last year has brought to us in one way an end to our discouragements, and has allowed us to be more than hopeful, almost sure of our future success.

We have moved into our new building,— a building planned and built entirely with a view to our especial needs. Our Building Committee are entitled to the warm gratitude, not only of the immediate Directors of the Asylum, but of the whole community. They gave their time most unselfishly to this work, and the result has been a great success. We now have in our new home good ventilation, the best plan for heating, plenty of water, and as much room as for the present we need. Thirty-three babies can be accommodated in the Asylum, and we are able to board out twenty more, making a total of fifty-three.

We are very grateful for the help that has been given to us in many ways; if it had not been for the generous contribution to our Building Fund, we could not have built. We were very decided not to have a debt, and for two years before building all the moneys given for this purpose had been put into safe investments. As soon as the requisite amount was obtained and the plans decided upon, our Building Committee went to work in earnest, and now our hearts are filled with gratitude that this long looked for time has come, that we are in our own house and can do our work more fittingly.

The fair held in Horticultural Hall in the month of December last was a great benefit. It originated with the Directors of the Asylum, but soon many others offered to assist. Our heartiest thanks are given to all who helped on that occasion, and in the Report of our Treasurer will be shown how great was the success. During the year we have had donations from different sources, private theatricals, concerts and other entertainments. For all these kindnesses merely our thanks seem feeble expression; but if our friends will come to our home and see for themselves what they have helped to accomplish, we are very sure they will not regret it.

The Physicians' Report will give the particulars of the condition of the children of the Asylum. We have had during the year eighty-nine infants under our care. We began the new year with thirty-seven; fifty-two have since been admitted. Of this number nine have been adopted, twenty-eight have been discharged, several of these having reached the age of two years, the limit of time for care in our Asylum. Eleven have died, five in the Asylum and six at their boarding places.

In former Reports we have expressed strongly how good a plan it had proved to take into the Asylum the mother with her child, such mother fostering another infant with her own; of course these cases are only the exceptions, but when it can be done it proves itself good; would it *could* be done to a still greater extent! The child is better to be kept with its own mother, and the mother is sure to prove herself a better woman to have, under the kind protection of our Asylum, the care of the one God intended for her. And now is a good time to speak of our dear devoted Matron, the adopted mother of our Infant Asylum. From our very beginning, nine years ago, Miss Clapp has worked with us and for us, has worked with heart and hand; no one to-day rejoices more warmly for our success than she, and in return for what she has been to us and has done for us we would offer her too our heartfelt thanks.

Our Clothing Committee are glad to acknowledge what help has been given to them. There are not many who can know what an amount of clothing is required to keep well clad fifty babies. If it were not for outside help, this expense would be one of the largest in our Home, but the aid given to us by different societies and by individuals has largely taken the pecuniary burden away. Our Assistant Matron, Miss Stockman, notwithstanding her many other duties, to all of which she proves herself so faithful, is a most efficient help to us in the clothing department also. Her watchful care in detail lessens very much this great expense. One of our Directors has made very earnest exertion during the past year and has obtained a sum of money for a Clothing Fund, so as to lessen that call upon the general funds of the Asylum.

Our Admitting Committee have a very responsible part of the work to do, so many and so varied are the applications. As is well known, it is not the intention of our Institution to admit sick children; we are not a Hospital, but an Asylum. We do take feeble children, and in fact two-thirds if not more of the infants who come to us are feeble. Our desire is to preserve life, to strengthen the constitutions of these little ones, so that in time to come they may be strong. Many cases are necessarily refused, and the nice discrimination as to which case may be accepted requires careful consideration.

The work we are trying to do in our Asylum ought not to be lightly undertaken; it requires serious thought and diligent labor. Every day, every hour, brings some new experience, and these experiences are our teachers. The little helpless beings given into our care bring with them the most tender feelings of sympathy; and as we watch them, day by day, and realize *how much* kind, loving care can do for them, our hearts warm in our work, and we are happy in the remembrance of those words of Love, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me."

For the Directors,

MARTHA R. MAY.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

Eighty-nine children have been under our care during the past year, a larger number than we ever have had before, and eleven have died, or 12.35 per centum, which is a small proportion considering that the babies have been on the whole less vigorous than common at the time of admission.

One of those that died was a little thing found by the police officers in a basket and well cared for by them until the next morning. It looked so fragile that they were afraid to touch it, so they put hot bottles into the basket and fed it with sugar-water. When it was brought to the Asylum in the morning it was found to weigh two pounds, and at the end of a month of constant tending and nursing, three pounds. It had led quite a happy life up to this time, sleeping quietly for the most part, but its vital force seemed to have given out, and it just ceased to live, without having a definite disease.

Two died of obscure diseases of the brain, and although the two affections were quite unlike each other, we have had to be satisfied with calling the cause of death in each case convulsions.

Of the eight cases of death that remain, five died of the diseases of hot weather, viz: Cholera Infantum, Inflammation of the Bowels and Enteritis Folliculosa; and three of one of the diseases of summer, and the one which of this class is the most fatal to little children, viz: Acute Bronchitis. Five died in the house and six at boarding places.

We would like to say every year that our mortality is steadily decreasing, because the rate of mortality supplies an evident if not a very accurate gauge of improvement. We are however well aware that the number of deaths is not the only matter worthy of attention; and when, as in this year, the mortality is a little higher than in the preceding year, we are all the more disposed for this very reason to invite the Corporation and the public to investigation and criticism of our modes of working.

We aim at giving our children every opportunity to become strong and healthy; we wish not alone to do our duty by the forty children that happen to be under the care of the Asylum at any time, but also constantly to do what we can to advance the science of the care of infants, in order that others may profit by our experience. We endeavor to give the inmates of our home plenty of fresh air, warm clothing, appropriate food and kind care. Their dress has little or no ornament in the way of ribbons and embroidery, but no children are better supplied with suitable and well fitting garments; no rooms are neater than ours, and no nursing bottles cleaner. No equal number of children could easily be collected together that would be as happy as ours, that would cry as little and would have their meals as regularly.

If we take this opportunity to be rather boastful, it is partly because the annual meeting is held in our new house, to which we have been looking forward for several years, and in which, for the first time, we feel able to do the best that we know.

The buildings are described in detail in another report.

This report need only call attention to the rigid simplicity of the parts of the house where the babies live, without closets or corners; to the simple, but as we hope, effective means of ventilation; to the completeness and convenience of the administrative parts; and finally to the corridors, where the children can be, as it were, out of doors every day during the whole year.

CHARLES P. PUTNAM.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

In presenting their final Report, the Building Committee deems it advisable to place upon record a description of the general plan and purpose of the various structures put up under its supervision, as well as an enumeration of some details of construction, to serve, if they have any merit, as an aid to those who may build under similar circumstances.

The bringing together in one institution of a number of infants, in their nature much more susceptible to injurious influences than adults, necessitates that the utmost attention should be paid to all sanitary arrangements. In other words, an asylum like this, though in no sense intended for a hospital, should, in all its structures, follow the rules that experience has proved to be essential in the building of hospitals.

The chief points of consideration are sunning, aeration, ventilation and heating, all of which, except heating, can be more satisfactorily accomplished in "*wards completely detached one from the other and of a height of one story and no more*," and this rule is made to govern the best hospital constructions of the day. In the case of this asylum, the necessity on the part of the matrons of immediate supervision, by day and night, not merely of the infants, but also of the nurses, often an ignorant class, coming only for a few weeks and not to be trusted as the trained nurses of a hospital, seemed to preclude an absolute compliance with this rule. But the variation is slight, as a study of the plan will show.

The group, placed on a sunny hillside, sloping to the south, consists of a central building divided into two parts by an unbroken brick wall, the southern half used as a nursery, the northern for kitchen, dining-room, &c.; — a wide corridor;— a wing, also a nursery;— a detached ward or nursery;— and a laundry removed at some distance.

In the southern half of the central building, on the first floor, the matron has her parlor, bed-room and bath-room. Above, the area of 40 feet x 22 is divided into two nurseries, each holding two nurses and four infants. It has the brick wall on the north, but is open on three sides and overhead to the sun and air.

The area of the western wing is 44 x 24, divided above into two nurseries, each holding three nurses and six infants. It has windows on all four sides and is thoroughly open to sun and air. Beneath, on the first floor, are the Assistant Matron's rooms, day-nursery, linen and medicine closets.

It will be seen that in both these buildings the nurseries nearly comply with the rule as to hospitals, the variance being, that the wards are raised one story to place the Matron and her Assistant under them. In the passageway between each pair of nurseries is a sink with hot and cold water, a place to heat milk, a rack on which to dry bottles, and also a slop sink of construction explained hereafter. The attics in each building can be swept by air; the cellars are unoccupied and can also be thoroughly aired; their floors are of cement.

The detached ward, joined by a covered passage, complies with the ideal requirements. It stands upon piers, is swept above, below, and on all four sides by every wind. In severe weather the space under the floor can be closed. It has a high pitched roof, through the apex of which the ventilation is carried. It is 20 feet square, and might hold four nurses and eight infants.

One of the most important features of the plan is the corridor, 45 x 16 feet, connecting the principal building and wing. It has a brick wall on the north, and its continuous line of glass, looking to the east of south, renders it a very attractive and healthful adjunct, answering well for a sun-bath. It was intended to be kept cool as a place of exercise for the infants. On its roof is a passage between the buildings and a place for sunning and airing mattresses in fine weather. In stormy weather a small loft is provided for the latter purpose, over one of the corridors. It is ventilated from floor to roof, which is one long skylight. A rack holds the mattresses in the sun, allowing free circulation of air around them.

The rear of the central building, shut off by a brick wall and accessible to nurses only by going through the porch, holds, in the cellar, coal bins, provision closets, &c.; on the main floor, kitchen and dining-room, with their closets, nurses' bath-room and water-closet; on the second story, a room for receiving infants and keeping them for ten days or a fortnight, till it is ascertained that it is safe to place them with the other children; a room adjoining not yet assigned, a large store closet for linen, woolens, &c., and a trunk-room for nurses. In the attic, two chambers for servants.

The buildings are of wood, back-plastered upon furrings laid on the inner face of the joists, then again furred out, lathed and plastered. It will be seen that two air spaces and two unbroken walls of plaster are thus secured. In the ordinary construction the plaster put between the joists, as the wood and plaster dries and shrinks, cracks away, leaving innumerable air holes. This construction is probably as warm and dry as any; it was selected, however, from motives of economy, and also in view of the possibility that at some future day the walls might become permeated with the seeds of infectious disease, and it might be advisable to tear down and build anew.

The interior finish is plain, of pine varnished, the floors of southern pine, oiled.

To facilitate that "most fastidious and universal cleansing" on which the healthfulness of an asylum depends, the corners of the floors, walls and ceilings are rounded.

Clothes shoots carry soiled linen at once from the nurseries to the ground, whence it is removed to the laundry.

The laundry, 28 feet square, consists of a wash-room containing two boilers, one for the nurses, and one for the asylum's use, and five sets of tubs; an ironing-room and a drying-room heated by the ironing stove, in which is set a brass coil that supplies hot water to the tubs in the room adjoining. The building holds a room for the physician's use, and is warmed in very cold weather by a small portable furnace.

VENTILATION AND HEATING.

To secure a constant supply and change of air of equable temperature has been the aim of the committee. In every room occupied by infants open fire places are used for warmth and ventilation; additional heat is supplied by steam generated in a boiler placed under the corridor. Except in the corridor and passageways of the building for the kitchen, no direct radiation is used.

Each register is supplied from a separate stack of radiators suspended in a box in the cellar, to which fresh air is at all times admitted by large ducts and in which valves are hung, so as to throw the cold air either *through* the stack of radiators, which heats it thoroughly, or simply *over* the stack, which only warms it. These valves are worked by wires carried up near each register and plainly marked. If then a room becomes too hot, instead of closing the register and so shutting off all heat and air, all that is required is to drop the wire marked "hot" and pull the wire marked "cold;" the temperature of the room is immediately changed, while the volume of fresh air coming in is not diminished.

In the hands of an intelligent matron any required degree of heat can be produced without leaving the room, and in the hands of an ignorant nurse an approximate regulation is attainable with no more difficulty than in using an old fashioned register.

Between "open" and "shut" is an intermediate point at which the valve is half open, admitting a less strong current of air.

The detached nursery is heated by two open Franklin stoves, back to back; no steam has been introduced. The committee would have been glad to try an experiment in heating the floor by steam, if any practicable one had been suggested. The seams of a wooden floor so treated would soon separate and disclose cracks which would be highly objectionable in a sanitary point of view.

The iron smoke pipe of the boiler is carried up inside of a brick stack in the main building in a large chamber into which open the ventilation ducts, from near the ceiling and floors of the nurseries. The heat of the flue creates a continual upward current, and the air is constantly drawn off from the rooms and carried out at the top of the chimney under a heavy hood, through and above which rises the flue. In summer weather the current of air will still continue upward, but for muggy days in spring, when the boiler fires are out, provision is made for kindling a small fire at the base of the stack and thus starting an upward current,—this for the main building: for the wing a similar stack exists, in which at a later day, if a second boiler is required, another flue may be carried up; at present the chimney is heated from the flues of the open fires, all in one stack, aided by the flue of a small stove in the cellar, put there for this purpose, and which also, by means of a brass coil placed inside, supplies the nurseries above with hot water.

The chief ventilation in mild weather is from the windows. These in the lower part are of ordinary construction; above each of them, protected from wind or storm by an overhanging roof, is a small window hung on hinges at the bottom, opening inward a few inches into a sort of hood or flap which shuts up the sides, all the air being thus thrown upward against the ceiling and so diffused over the room. The supply of air is thus very great without any perceptible draft. These windows being on all sides, by a choice in opening and closing them the supply of air may be continued in very windy weather.

Drains.

The City not having provided any sewerage, the Committee was forced to carry the drains to cesspools placed at some distance; a temporary measure from which annoyance is expected. All waste water is carried by the shortest line to the cellar and thence directly to the outside of the walls in iron pipes, where it is gathered in a drain of Scotch tile, 4 inches in diameter, increasing, as the various branches come in, to 6 inches.

The drain is tapped at three points, and lead pipe vents are carried up inside the chimneys, opening above the hoods.

The water-closets are of the Jennings patent, double-trapped ; each is ventilated at the trap by means of a lead pipe carried up through the hood, and in similar manner each is ventilated under the seat.

The slop-sinks are also of the Jennings patent, heavily trapped, the traps ventilated in the same way as the water-closets. They can be flushed with water, and are closed by lead-lined covers, under which again are ventilating ducts leading to the outer air.

The cost of the building to date, including laying of drains, supply of water, &c., but exclusive of the architects' commissions, has been $22,404.68.

The subscriptions to the Building Fund have amounted with interest to $15,700.42. In addition, there are yet on this account some small sums not paid. The balance has been paid from other funds.

The Committee can assure the Directors that this money has been economically expended. At the time of construction, the cost of material and the price of labor were exceedingly low. They believe that the work has been skilfully and thoroughly executed by Mr. Charles H. Blodgett, the contractor.

In conclusion the Committee would say, that whatever merit the plan of building may have is due to the admirable advice and aid they have received from the physicians of the Institution and their associates,—and from the late Secretary of the State Board of Health, Dr. George Derby,—in a great measure to a careful study of the new wards of the Massachusetts General Hospital, their mode of heating and ventilating,—to hints in the matter of ventilating from Mr. A. C Martin, Architect,—and to the skill of the Architects, Messrs. Cummings and Sears.

CHARLES G. LORING,
Miss PHEBE G. ADAM,
JAMES B. CASE,
Miss MARY F. PARKER, *Committee.*
EDWARD S. PHILBRICK,
ALEXANDER S. PORTER,
Secretary.

Dr. EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer, in Account*

1875.			
April 1.	To Balance as per last Report		$11,982.65
1876.			
April 1.	To Receipts during the year, viz :		
	From Annual Subscriptions	$1,893 00	
	" Sundry Donations	731.00	
	" State of Massachusetts	6,282.13	
	" Parents and others for board	839.03	
	" Income of Cora Lyman Fund	1,230 00	
	" Income of Joy Fund	350.00	
	" Income of General Fund	160.00	
	Total Current Receipts		11,485.16
	" Donations for Clothing Fund		2,525.00
	" Subscriptions to Building Fund		600.00
	" Income of Building Fund		491.87
	" Net proceeds of Fair		15,315.70
	" Sales of Carthage and Burlington Railroad Bonds		2,095.33
	" Sales of Providence City Bonds		6,277.50
	" Sales of Cambridge City Bonds		2.130.00
			$52,903.21

Dr. *General Property Account of the*

INVESTMENTS.

1876.
April 1.

Cora Lyman Fund.—7 Bonds City of Cambridge, $1,000 ea., 6 per ct.	$6,772.50
Mortgage on House on Shawmut Avenue	13,000.00
Clothing Fund.—2 Bonds City of St. Louis, $1,000 ea., 6 per ct.	2.003.33
Joy Fund.—5 Bonds City of Chicago, $1,000 ea., 7 per ct	4,975.00
10 Bonds City of Worcester, $1,000 ea., 6 per ct. 1 " " " 500 " 6 "	10,132.50
1 " " Cambridge, 1,000 " 6 "	967.50
Land in Boston, 49,070 square feet	19,968.51
New Asylum Building	22,404.68
Furniture, (new)	882.02
Cash on hand	813.79
	$81,919.83

Total as per last year's Report	$61,817.45	
Increased by net proceeds of Fair	15,315.70	
" " Profit on Bonds sold	1,067.83	
" " Excess of current Receipts over Expenses	101.98	
" " New Subscriptions to Building Fund	600.00	
" " Income of Building Fund	491.87	
" " Subscriptions to Clothing Fund	2,525.00	
Making Total Assets as above		$81,919.83

E. & O. E.

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer.*

Boston, April 6th, 1876.

with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM. *Cr.*

1876.			
April 1.	By Amounts paid during the year :—		
	For Rent and Taxes	$813.35	
	" Board of Children in families	3,990.00	
	" Salaries and Wages	1,920.25	
	" Milk	528.00	
	" Groceries	1,173.53	
	" Butcher's bills	530.92	
	" Ice, Tea and Fish	111.19	
	" Fuel and Lights	859.49	
	" Water, (two years, i.e., to January, 1877,)	107.00	
	" Drugs and Medical Advice	93.07	
	" Dry Goods and Clothing	250.78	
	" Repairs	169.39	
	" Printing and Advertising.	260.05	
	" Labor	65.75	
	" Collecting	18.00	
	" Insurance, (five year's policies,)	225.00	
	" Express and Transportation	120.47	
	" Miscellaneous Expenses	146.94	
	Total Current Expenses		$11,383.18
	" Furniture		882.02
	" New Asylum		22,404.68
	" Additional Land at same		2,416.21
	" St. Louis Bonds purchased		2,003.33
	" Mortgage Note		13,000.00
	By Balance on hand		813.79
			$52,903.21

Massachusetts Infant Asylum. *Cr.*

SOURCES OF PROPERTY.

1876. April 1.	
Bequest of Miss Joy	$5,000.00
Donation of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lyman	20,000 00
Building Fund and Interest on same	15,700.42
Clothing Fund Subscriptions	2,525.00
Sundry sources, being funds at the disposal of the Corporation	38,694.41
	$81,919.83

We have examined the foregoing account of Edward S. Philbrick, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, from April 1st, 1875, to date, and find the same to be correctly cast and properly vouched, and the property and cash in his hands to be as above stated.

JAMES B. CASE,
ALEX. S. PORTER.

Boston, April 6th, 1876.

THE SECRETARY WILL BE GRATEFUL TO ANY ONE POINTING OUT TO HIM ERRORS IN THE FOLLOWING LISTS.

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Mrs. H. B. Adams,
Mrs. John Q. Adams,
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Mrs. Adams Ayer,

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J. C. Bancroft,
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett,
Mrs. Joshua Bennett,
R. C. Billings,
J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. N. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. Gardner Brewer,
Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. P. C. Brooks,
Mrs. W. S. Bullard,

Mrs. Samuel Cabot,
Miss Sarah Cabot,
Mrs. T. G. Cary,
Mrs. Andrew Carney,
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Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Dr. Calvin Ellis,
Mrs. C. M. Ellis,
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I. D. Farnsworth,
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A. W. Spencer,
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Mrs. William Thomas,
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Miss Mary A. Wales,
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Mrs. William W. Warren,
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Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

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Mrs. Sidney Bartlett	10 00
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Mrs. David W. Williams	5 00
Miss Mary Williams	3 00
Mrs. George S. Winslow	5 00
Mrs. Henry Winslow	3 00
Mrs. Alfred Winsor	3 00
Mrs. R. C. Winthrop	10 00
Mrs. George Woodman	3 00
George F. Woodman	3 00
Mrs. Roland Worthington	6 00

DONATIONS SINCE APRIL 1, 1876.

Mrs. George Dexter	$50 00
Mrs. Chas. G. Loring	200 00
Mrs. James L. Little	20 00
Mrs. S. May	50 00
Mrs. William Lawrence	100 00
Mrs. J. H. Eastburn	5 00
Unknown,—Worcester.	5 00
Mrs. Duff	10 00
Sunday School of the First Congregational Society, Pittsfield, Mass.	15 00
Peck's Factory Sunday School, Pittsfield, Mass.	5 00
Miss Anne W. Abbot	2 00

Child's Fair, held by little boy in Fitchburg	$7 00
William Amory, Jr.	25 00
Mrs. M. P. Lowe	2 00
Henry Saltonstall	25 00
Arlington Street Society, for Furnishing	136 00
Charity Fund Arlington Street Society, for Clothing	50 00
Beverly Farms Sewing Society	24 00
	$731 00

Statement of Building Fund.

Building Fund, April 1, 1875	$14,608 55
Subscriptions acknowledged in former Reports, since paid	500 00
Mrs. Goodwin,—additional	100 00
Interest, as per Treasurer's Report	491 87
	$15,700 42
Subscribed but not paid	230 00
	$15,930 42

The following Donations have been received.

CLOTHING.

SEWING SOCIETIES.

Childrens' Sewing Circle, Watertown, through Miss Julia Robinson.
Sewing Circle, Rev. Mr. Sears' Church, Weston.
Boston Sewing Circle, through Miss Loring, Arlington St. Church.
Miss Martin's School, Otis Place.
King's Chapel, through Miss Loring.

Mrs. James P. Stearns, Brookline.
Mrs. McBurney, "
Mrs. Bird, "
Mrs. E. L. Bennet, "
Miss Bell.
Mrs. George J. Fisher, Brookline.
Miss Alice Lovering, Boston.
Miss C. L. Ware, Roxbury.
Miss Bunker.
Mrs. Warder.
Edw. F. Smith, Boston.
Mrs. J. E. Cabot, Brookline.
Mrs. Cooley, "
Mrs. S. C. Harrington, Roxbury.
Mrs. Palmer.
Mrs. Parker, Roxbury.
Mrs. Moses Clarke, Newton,
Mrs. J. S. Fay, Jr., Southboro'.
Mrs. Geo. W. Simmons, Jr., Boston.
Mrs. Weber, Boston.
Mrs. Sears, Weston.
Miss Sarah Taber, Roxbury.
Mrs. C. H. Parker, Brookline.
Mrs. D. D. Slade, Chestnut Hill.
Mrs. Denny, Boston.
Miss Robbins, Cambridge.
Mrs. Henry Pierce.
Miss Alice Parker.
Mrs. C. M. Ellis, Roxbury.
Mrs. George Wheatland, Jr., Boston.
Mrs. Seaver.
Mrs. N. G. Chapin, Brookline.
Mrs. Samuel Eliot, Boston.
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson, Boston.
Mrs. E. D. Farrington.
Mrs. J. B. Case, Boston.
Miss Helen Adam, Jamaica Plain.
Miss P. G. Adam, " "
Mrs. Greenough, " "
Mrs. Mason A. Everett, Canton.
Mrs. Smith, Roxbury.

Clothing has also been made up for the Asylum at the expense of some of the lady Directors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Wm. S. Eaton, iron crib, hair and husk mattresses.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper, turkey and cranberries.
Misses Adam, wooden ware, cushion, etc.
Miss Anna E. Putnam, pies and cranberry jelly.
Mrs. Horace Farrington, eggs.
Mr. James Clapp, Pomfret, Conn., apples, etc.

The Dorchester Children and the Arlington Street Society have each furnished a Nursery in our new Asylum.

At the time of the Fair many persons aided us, to whom our heartiest thanks are given.

$175 has been received from a Coffee Party in Dorchester, to be used by the Matron.

Valuable donations of clothing, etc., are sometimes left at the door by a servant or by the express, with no name attached, so that we are ignorant of their source. We heartily thank our friends, known and unknown, for their assistance in this department of our work, and ask for a continuance of their gifts. The need is constant, and our Clothing Committee, although extremely efficient, requires all possible assistance. Those wishing to help us in this way can at any time be supplied with lists of the garments needed, with patterns, or with materials, on application to the Matron at the Asylum.

The thanks of the Corporation are due to Dr. Francis, of Brookline, and to Dr. Southwick, of Weston, for gratuitous medical services during the past year.

AN ACT

CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, may petition the probate court, in the county of his residence, for leave to adopt as his child any other person, younger than himself, except as hereinafter provided. If the petitioner have a husband or wife living, who is competent to join in such petition, the prayer of the petitioner shall not be granted unless the husband or wife joins therein, and upon adoption the child shall be deemed the child and heir of both.

SECT. 2. No decree for such adoption shall be made, except as hereinafter provided, without the written consent of the child, if above the age of fourteen years; and also, of the lawful parents, or surviving parent,—of the parent having the lawful custody of the child, if the parents be divorced, or are living separate,—of the guardian of the child, if any,—of the mother only of the child if illegitimate,—or of the person or persons who shall be substituted for either of the above named, by the provisions of this act. No person whose consent is hereby made requisite shall be debarred from being the adopting parent in said proceedings. In case of a subsequent adoption, the consent of the previous adopting parent shall also be required: *provided, however*, that the consent of the persons hereinbefore named shall not be required in the cases hereinafter excepted.

SECT. 3. The consent of the persons other than the child, named in the preceding section, shall not be requisite, if the person to be adopted be of adult age.

SECT. 4. The consent of any person other than the child, named in sections one and two, shall not be necessary, if such person be adjudged by the court hearing the petition to be hopelessly insane, or is imprisoned in the State prison or a house of correction in this State, under sentence for a term of which more than three years remain unexpired at the date of the petition; nor if he has wilfully deserted and neglected to provide proper care and maintenance for such child for two years next preceding the date of the petition; nor if he has suffered such child to be supported by any charitable institution incorporated by law, or as a pauper by any city or town, or by the State, for more than two years continuously, prior to the petition; nor if he has been convicted of being a common drunkard and neglects to provide proper care and maintenance for such child; nor if such person has been convicted of being a common night-walker, or of being a lewd, wanton and lascivious person, and neglects to provide proper care and maintenance for such child: *provided, however,* that a giving up in writing of the child, for the purpose of adoption, to any charitable institution incorporated by law, shall operate as a consent to any adoption subsequently approved by such institution. Notice of said petition shall be given to the visiting agent of the Board of State Charities in case the child is supported as a pauper by any city or town, or by the State.

Sect. 5. Whenever the written consent required by the preceding sections is not submitted to the court with the petition, the court shall order notice, by personal service on the parties, of a copy of the petition and order thereon, or, if they be not found within the State, by publication thereof once a week, for three successive weeks, in such newspaper or newspapers as the court shall order, the last publication to be seven days at least before the time appointed for the hearing. And in any case the court may require such additional notice and consent as may be deemed proper.

Sect. 6. Any person not appearing at the appointed time and place, and then objecting to such adoption, shall be held to have consented thereto except as provided in section twelve of this act; but if no one consents or appears, the court may, if it see fit, appoint a guardian *ad litem*, with power to give or withhold consent.

Sect. 7. If satisfied with the identity and relations of the parties, and that the petitioner is of sufficient ability to bring up the child, and furnish suitable nurture and education, and that it is proper such adoption should take place, the court shall make a decree by which, except as regards succession to property, all rights, duties, responsibilities and other legal consequences, including settlement, of the natural relation of child and parent, shall thenceforward exist between the child and the petitioner, and his kindred, and shall, except as regards marriage, incest or cohabitation, terminate between the person so adopted and his natural parents and kindred, or any previous adopting parent; and the court may also decree such change of name as the petitioner may request: *provided, however*, that if the person so adopted be of adult age, he shall not thereby be freed from the obligations of section four of chapter seventy of the General Statutes.

SECT. 8. As to the inheritance of property, any person adopted in accordance with the provisions of this act shall take the same share which he would have taken if born to said adopting parent in lawful wedlock, of any property which such parent could have devised by will. In respect to inheritance also, he shall stand in regard to the legal descendants, but to no other of the kindred of his adopting parent, in the same position as if born to him in lawful wedlock. In case the person adopted dies intestate, his property, acquired by himself, or by gift or inheritance from his adopting parent, or the kindred of such parent, shall be distributed according to the provisions of chapters ninety-one and ninety-four of the General Statutes, among the persons who would have been his kindred if he had been born to his adopting parent in lawful wedlock; and any property received by gift or inheritance from his natural parents or kindred shall be distributed in the same manner as if no act of adoption had taken place; such distribution to be ascertained in such manner as the court may decree. No person shall, by being adopted, lose his right to inherit from his natural parents or kindred.

SECT. 9. The term "child," or its equivalent, in any grant, trust-settlement, entail, devise or bequest, shall be held to include any child adopted by the settler, grantor or testator, unless the contrary plainly appears by the terms thereof; but in no other case shall a child by adoption have, under such an instrument, the rights of a child born in lawful wedlock to the adopting parent, unless it plainly appears to have been the intention of the settler, grantor or testator to include an adopted child: *provided, however*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to restrict any right to the succession to property which may have vested in any person already adopted in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth.

SECT. 10. No person shall adopt as a child his or her wife or husband, brother, sister, uncle or aunt, either of the whole or half blood; nor any married woman without the written consent of her husband. No act of adoption, however, shall be held to place the adopting parent or adopted child in any relation to any person, except such parent or child, different from that before existing, as regards marriage, or as respects rape, incest, cohabitation or other sexual crime committed by either or both: *provided*, that no marriage shall be contracted between any person and his or her adopted child.

SECT. 11. Any inhabitant of any other State, adopted as a child in accordance with the laws thereof, shall, upon proof of such fact, be entitled in this Commonwealth to the same rights, as regards succession to property, as he would have enjoyed in the State where such act of adoption was executed, except in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this act. Any child adopted in this Commonwealth in accordance with the laws thereof shall retain the rights thereby conferred upon him, so far as the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth extends. In case a person not an inhabitant of this State desires to adopt a child residing here, the petition may be made to the probate court in the county where the child resides.

SECT. 12. Any person aggrieved by an order, denial or decree of the probate court under the provisions of this act may appeal therefrom to the supreme judicial court, in like manner as appeals may be taken from other decrees of the probate court; and the supreme judicial court, in its discretion, may allow any parent who had no personal notice of the proceedings before the decree to appeal at any time within one year after actual notice thereof: *provided, however*, that such parent, so appealing, shall first make oath that he was not, at the time of the petition for adoption, undergoing imprisonment as specified in section four, or that, if so imprisoned, he has since been pardoned on the ground of innocence, or has had his sentence reversed.

SECT. 13. In case of a second adoption, all the legal consequences of the first decree shall terminate, except so far as any interest in property shall have vested in the child, and a decree to that effect shall be entered on the records of the court.

SECT. 14. The first ten sections of chapter three hundred and ten of acts of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and chapter three hundred and eleven of acts of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, are hereby repealed: *provided*, that proceedings pending in court under said acts or either of them shall be continued conformably to the provisions of this act.

Approved April 28, 1876.

BY-LAWS.

ADOPTED APRIL 6, 1875.

I. The object of the Institution is to assist and provide for deserted and destitute infant children.

In carrying out this object, the true relation of parent and child shall never be lost sight of; and the Directors shall at all times co-operate with the proper authorities in endeavoring to obtain the support of the child from its parents or kindred.

II. Any person shall become a member of the Corporation by paying three dollars annually to its funds; and persons chosen Directors shall also be members. The annual subscription shall date from the first day of April.

Any person desiring to be a life member may become so by paying fifty dollars or more.

III. Any person may have the privilege of a free bed by the payment of two hundred dollars annually.

IV. The government shall consist of not less than twelve, or more than thirty-four Directors, who shall have the entire management of the Institution. They shall be chosen by ballot at the annual meeting, which shall be held on the second Tuesday in April, and shall have power to fill any vacancy occurring or existing in their number during the year. They shall hold a regular meeting once a month for the transaction of business. Five Directors shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

V. The officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, who shall also be the Clerk of the Corporation, and a Treasurer, chosen from the Board by the Directors.

VI. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give notice of the annual or special meetings of the Corporation, by advertisement in one or more Boston papers, at least seven days before the time thereof. He shall notify the Directors and Physicians, by letter, of all meetings of the Corporation and of the Board of Directors, at least three days before the time of meeting. He shall keep a record of all the meetings and doings of the Directors and of the Corporation, and shall conduct all necessary correspondence, subject to the approval of the Board.

VII. Special meetings of the Board or of the Corporation may be called by order of the President or of any three Directors.

VIII. A report shall be presented by the Directors at the annual meeting of the Corporation.

IX. The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the Corporation; shall keep its accounts, and exhibit a statement of its affairs at the annual meeting of the Corporation and at each regular meeting of the Directors. All investments shall be made upon consultation with the Finance Committee, and the Treasurer shall at all times hold his books open to their inspection. All cash assets belonging to the Corporation shall be deposited in its name in some bank in Boston, to be approved of by the Directors, and shall be drawn therefrom only on checks signed by the Treasurer, who shall pay no bills unless approved in writing by the Chairman of the Committee authorized to contract them. The Directors may appoint an Assistant Treasurer to aid him.

X. The Secretary shall keep a record book in which shall be entered such extracts from all wills devising or bequeathing any property to the Corporation as affect the Institution.

XI. No Director or Committee shall incur any debt or make any contract in behalf of the Corporation except by authority given by a vote of the directors and certified in writing by the Secretary. The Directors shall have no power to make the Corporation liable for any debt beyond the amount of money which shall, at the time of contracting such debt, be in the Treasurer's hands and not needed for the discharge of prior debts or liabilities; nor to mortgage the real or personal estate of the Corporation, without a vote of a majority of the whole number of Directors. Nor shall the Directors have the power to expend a larger sum than $2,000 for any one purpose, unless by a vote of two-thirds of those present, at least twelve Directors attending and voting.

XII. These By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of the Corporation by vote of two-thirds of the members present; provided that notice of an intention to amend shall have been given at the next preceding meeting of the Board of Directors, or by one week's previous notice in the public papers.

TENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIRECTORS
OF THE
MASSACHUSETTS
INFANT ASYLUM,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

APRIL 10, 1877.

BOSTON:
1877.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
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OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1877–'78.

President,
SAMUEL CABOT, M. D., 11 Park Square, Boston.

Vice-Presidents,
THOMAS C. AMORY, 19 Commonwealth Avenue.
CHARLES P. BOWDITCH, 28 State Street.

Secretary,
LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., 97 State Street.

Treasurer,
EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Brookline.

Directors,
Miss Phebe G. Adam................Jamaica Plain.
Miss Anne P. Cary.................45 Mount Vernon Street.
James B. Case.....................120 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. J. B. Case...................120 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Miss Lilian Clarke................Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. John Earle...................Hotel Pelham, Boston.
Mrs. Samuel Eliot.................44 Brimmer Street, Boston.
Dr. Samuel A. Green...............25 Kneeland Street, Boston.
Mrs. D. S. Greenough..............Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson...........191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper.................Fayerweather Street, Cambridge.
Charles G. Loring.................1 Mount Vernon Place, Boston.
Miss Anna C. Lowell...............235 Centre Street, Boston Highlands.
Mrs. F. W. G. May.................127 State Street, Boston.
Mrs. Edward Motley................22 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Miss J. Eleanor Motley............Jamaica Plain.
Miss Mary F. Parker...............Longwood, Brookline.
Thomas Parsons....................Brookline.
Mrs. Charles L. Peirson...........191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Alexander S. Porter...............27 State Street, Boston.
Miss Anna E. Putnam...............Highland Street, Boston Highlands.
Miss Maria A. Revere..............9 Newbury Street, Boston.
Mrs. Alfred P. Rockwell...........3 Fairfield Street, Boston.
Mrs. S. W. Rodman.................174 Beacon Street, Boston.
Mrs. C. C. Smith..................18 Rutland Square, Boston.
Mrs. J. L. Stackpole..............7 Fairfield Street, Boston.
Miss C. L. Ware...................Cedar Street, Boston Highlands.
Charles P. Ware...................Brookline.
Mrs. James C. White...............10 Park Square, Boston.

Assistant Treasurer,
LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., P. O. Box 1267, Boston.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Admission,

Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Charles P. Ware,
Mrs. J. C. White.

On Adoption and Discharge,

Miss Maria A. Revere,
Mrs. C. C. Smith,
Thomas Parsons.

On Boarding,

Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Miss C. L. Ware,
Mrs. James B. Case,
Miss Mary F. Parker.

On Supplies and Repairs,

Charles P. Ware,
Mrs. D. S. Greenough,
Miss Lilian Clarke.

On Clothing,

Mrs. C. L. Peirson,
Mrs. John Earle,
Mrs. C. C. Smith,
Mrs. F. W. G. May,
Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Miss J. Eleanor Motley.

On Business with City and State,

T. C. Amory,
C. G. Loring,
Thomas Parsons,
Dr. S. A. Green.

On Finance,

E. S. Philbrick,
C. G. Loring,
C. P. Bowditch.

Auditing Committee,

James B. Case,
Alex. S. Porter.

Matron,

Miss Clapp.

Assistant Matron,

Miss Stockman.

Physicians,

Attending.	*Consulting.*
Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,	Dr. Samuel Cabot,
Dr. Charles P. Putnam,	Dr. M. E. Zakrzewska.

Assistant Attending.

Dr. George K. Sabine,
Dr. Emma L. Call.

THE MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM is on Curtis Street, Jamaica Plain, within five minutes' walk of the Boylston Station on the Providence Railroad.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Admission Committee, Mrs. Samuel Eliot, Secretary, No. 44 Brimmer Street, between nine and ten o'clock, A.M., daily; or to Dr. Charles P. Putnam, No. 63 Marlboro' Street, Boston, at two P. M., daily.

No child born out of the State is admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No children over nine months old are admitted.

All children are subject to medical examination before admission.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Asylum, or to any member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on Tuesdays and Fridays, between two and five o'clock, P. M.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

Leave Boston 6.55, 7.05, 7.45, 9, 9.30, 10.10, 11.40, A. M.; 12.30, 1.15, 2.10, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 4.45, 5.10, 5.25, 5.55, 6.10, 6.30, 7.35, 8, 9.15, 10.30, 11.15, P. M.

Leave Boylston Street 6.29, 6.39, 7.06, 7.21, 7.57, 8.25, 8.51, 9.25, 10.21, 11.06, 11.52, A. M.; 12.49, 1.34, 2.20, 2.39, 3.14, 3.57, 4.34, 4.57, 5.23, 6.49, 7.09, 8.14, 9.19, 10.34, P. M.

Horse Cars for Jamaica Plain leave the Tremont House, Boston, every fifteen minutes. Passengers alight at Wyman Street.

VISITORS, 1877–'78.

April	Mrs. Smith.	15 April	Miss Adam.
May	Miss Ware.	15 May	Mrs. Greenough.
June	Mrs. May.	15 June	Mrs. Higginson.
July		15 July	Miss Putnam.
August	Miss Revere.	15 August	
September	Miss Motley.	15 September	
October	Mrs. Eliot.	15 October	Mrs. Rockwell.
November	Miss Lowell.	15 November	Miss Cary.
December	Miss Parker.	15 December	Mrs. Peirson.
January	Mrs. Case.	15 January	Mrs. White.
February		15 February	
March		15 March	Mrs. Rodman.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Infant Asylum has now been in existence ten years, and in no year have the necessity and usefulness of such a place for the care of infants been more apparent than in the one just closed. With the confidence in our ability to save infant life inspired by our success of late years, and with the desire to meet the fair expectations of the State and of those who have aided us in the past, the Directors have come to the conclusion that the Asylum must increase the number of children under its care. The applications are very pressing, and are increasing rather than diminishing in number and in urgency. The long-continued idleness of the laboring class causes an increased demand upon our charity, as upon other charities; and we are likely to have more applications from Overseers of the Poor of cities and towns, for the reception of those children who must, if we do not take them, go to the State Almshouse. The last report of the Board of State Charities, in speaking of the great mortality among children at Tewksbury, draws attention to this Asylum as a proper place of refuge for these State pauper infants; and it is probable that overseers will adopt the suggestions of the State Board, and offer to our care children whom they have been accustomed to send to Tewksbury. Since the beginning of the winter, six children of this class have been sent to us, a larger number than had been received in the preceding two years. The claim of these infants upon us is unquestionable. They come to us with this unanswerable appeal,—save us from Tewksbury.

It is not supposed, however, that the number of infants of this class, for whom the Asylum would, under any circumstances, be asked to provide, will be very great, for we shall receive only those whose chance of life is fairly good, and in the opinion of the physician at Tewksbury, these are not more than one-fifth of the whole number sent there. Last year there were received at Tewksbury, without their mothers, eighty-two children, of whom seventy died.

A much larger class, and one that appeals with even greater force to our charity, is the class of infants whose mothers might find in the Asylum a temporary home for their children, and thus gain freedom to earn a living for themselves and their infants. The usual alternative for these poor women is the almost certain death of their child by neglect or disease, or a year or two at the Almshouse. One hundred and twenty-seven women, with children under a year old, were at Tewksbury last year. But the State Almshouse is, for the best class among the very poor, the very last resort; and many women will take the poorest chance of life, for themselves and their children, in the crowded houses of the city, rather than go to Tewksbury. The applications from these women are, as they have always been, the most pressing that we have; the applicants are often the most deserving, as well as the most unfortunate, of women; and their children, though not the most deserted, are among the most destitute of those whom we receive.

Properly speaking, the only wholly deserted children who come to us are the foundlings. Of these we had received, in the eighteen months ending January 1, only six, out of a total of seventy-three admissions; and of these six, all are living but one, a two-pound baby who lived but one month.

Of course a larger number of children under our charge means greater outlay and expense; but if our subscription list will not diminish, as we are sorry to say it has during the past year, and our investments are as productive as heretofore, we think we can care for a decidedly increased number of infants, without proportionate increase of pecuniary burden. We can, by increasing the children at board, largely increase the number benefited without exceeding our resources, and it is by further development of our boarding system that our usefulness can be best extended.

As regards the resources, other than pecuniary, of the Asylum, the present condition of affairs seems to be very satisfactory. The new House fulfils its purpose of a nucleus to the Institution, a place in which the feeble and sick babies can receive special care, to which they may be brought from their boarding places, and from which they may be sent. The location seems fortunately chosen in this, that there are, within a short distance of the House, a very large number of excellent homes in which children can be placed at board. These houses are, as it were, on our own grounds, under the very eye of the Matron, who is thus enabled to keep constant watch over the children, without going far from her own door. The training that is thus given to the women who take our children is of great importance; the places rapidly improve in character; and when, as at the present time, because of whooping-cough, it is found unwise to introduce newly admitted children into the House, they are placed at these boarding places near by, with almost as much certainty of their being properly cared for, as if they were in one of our nurseries.

This fact becomes of great importance in considering an increase in our numbers. It has hitherto been found necessary to retain in the House half the number of children in the Asylum: so that the capacity of the House practically determined the limit to the number of children. When we were in the old House, our limit was at first thirty, twice the ordinary capacity of the House; afterwards thirty-six, twice its full capacity. So in the new House, we continued for over a year with a limit of forty-six or forty-seven, twice the usual number in the House, and a month ago increased the limit to sixty, twice the full capacity.

It seems, however, as if the limit to the entire number need not hereafter depend so strictly on the capacity of the House. Not only are there many boarding places near the House, where the children may be considered almost within the building, but some of the old boarding places, in which we have had children for many years, are in such excellent training that it is almost as safe to place a newly admitted child there as to bring it at once into the House. Again, the class of people who are willing to take children to board is of a better quality than it was. Many persons, whose means are limited by the prevailing scarcity of work, are glad to eke out a scanty income in so agreeable a way as in taking charge of a baby; and these people belong, in many cases, to a trustworthy class whose interested care will lighten the burdens of the Matron and Boarding Committee.

But the Asylum possesses another resource, which has assumed an importance in our affairs second only to the possession of our new House. From the smallest beginning,—a single child placed at a farm house, as an experiment, and watched with anxiety by one of the Directors and by her lady friends in the town,—there has grown up in two of our country towns a thriving colony, which contains at times a sixth, a fifth, and even a fourth of our entire number. The success of the experiment is complete. The children are always in excellent condition; only five or six have died there since the foundation of the colony. It will be observed that the conditions of this colony are the very reverse of those at the places near the House. The children are scattered about at distant houses, and constant supervision, such as may be given to children at boarding places near the Asylum, is impossible. But the children do not suffer from neglect. They are more the children of the house than if they were in city boarding places, under closer surveillance; and the result has shown that, in most cases, they are just as well off as if close under our eyes.

The experience of the Boarding Committee during the past month is interesting, as it shows that the colony-system may be found to serve two ends at the same time. It may enable the Committee to place children where they can receive the special nourishment they require, and, at the same time, may enable them to relieve the House and the home boarding places of the pressure of increasing admissions. Finding that many of the children needed to be placed at wet-nurse, but that the houses in the city were not satisfactory, the Committee advertised, offering children to go to board. Within a week four applications had been received, and four children sent out to as many different towns. Now if the places prove satisfactory and proper supervision of the children can be obtained, it seems as if the experiment might be repeated at other places more or less remote till the Asylum has several colonies, all under the supervision of its own Committee, containing many more children than we now place at board, and fulfilling the original intention of the founders of the Asylum, that we should care for a large part of the healthy destitute and deserted children of the Commonwealth whose lives are now sacrificed in almshouses and unwholesome homes.

So much for what the Directors hope, with your assistance, to accomplish in the future.

For the past year our work has gone on under the same methods as heretofore, and with what success the report of the Physicians will show you.

Our subscription list has diminished, and we beg the friends of the Asylum not to withhold their gifts at this time, when calls upon us are more urgent than ever, and when we are contemplating an increase of our work. We shall be glad to have any of our present subscribers, who feel that they can do so, increase their subscriptions, and shall be especially grateful for new names that may be added to our list.

We have received during the year, one legacy of $2,500, under the will of Miss Harriet A. Deland, of Salem, and payment has been made of half the legacy previously announced, under the will of Mrs. F. W. Lincoln.

As ever, the faithful devotion of our Matron, Miss Clapp, and of our Assistant Matron, Miss Stockman, has been given to promoting the welfare of children and nurses, and to advancing every interest of the Asylum.

In conclusion, the Directors would ask for a continuance of your hearty support, and for your lively concern in the prosperity of the Asylum. It is only by unceasing zeal and attention that success in our purposes and aims can be attained.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

There have been one hundred babies under the care of the Asylum this year, of whom forty-one remained at the last Annual Meeting, and fifty-nine have been admitted since. Of these thirty-four have been discharged or adopted, fifty-five remain, and eleven, or eleven per cent. have died. This is a smaller proportion of deaths than we have reported in any previous year, and we shall very likely never be able to report a smaller number; indeed it is fair to say that there have been but nine deaths from usual and expected causes, two of them having occurred as the direct result of whooping-cough, the existence of which, in the House, may in a certain sense be considered an accident. We are, of course, always more or less in danger of getting contagious diseases into the House, in spite (as in this case,) of the precautions which are always taken with a view to avoid it, and which I shall mention later.

Since the Asylum opened we have had scarlet fever, measles and whooping-cough, and also chicken-pox and pemphigus, which latter two are hardly worth mentioning in this connection as they never give cause for alarm, although annoying diseases. Of these, whooping-cough alone has been the direct cause of death, while scarlet fever and measles have only injured us by impairing the general health of the children affected, and making it a little harder to take the best of care of the rest without exposing them to infection.

I have said that we take precautions to prevent contagious diseases from getting into the House. Every child that is admitted is kept for two weeks in one of the rooms in the north part of the east wing, which is separated from the south part containing the nurseries by a brick wall rising from foundation to roof. In one of these rooms a child was placed when brought to the Asylum, on December 7th, 1876; as he seemed perfectly well at the end of his time of probation, he was moved into one of the east nurseries. For two weeks more he continued well and then at the end of four weeks began to cough and died of bronchitis nine days afterwards, having had no whoop but only the spasmodic cough which is often enough the only symptom of whooping-cough, especially in little babies. After his death we learned that he had been exposed to the disease before he came to the Asylum, but as it was an unheard of thing for four weeks to elapse between the infection and the beginning of the cough, we did not feel sure that he had not had a simple bronchitis until two weeks later, when three children who had been exposed to him showed unmistakable signs of the disease. These children were kept separate from the rest; no new ones were admitted to the house, and as long as it was possible to do so, each child that coughed was placed in one or another of our eight rooms, separate from those that remained well. Gradually, however, the disease went over the whole house, hindered somewhat but not absolutely shut off by the corridor between the two wings, and now only two remain who have not as yet been affected. One child was saved by being sent out to board, and one, that was sent out apparently well, soon returned with the disease.

There were two cases of scarlet fever, which were taken from one of the nurses who must have taken the disease on her way into or out of town; all three cases were light and were immediately removed, first to isolated rooms, and then out of the house without having affected the rest.

The nine remaining deaths were as follows: two from enteritis, and one each from phthisis, pericarditis, congestion of the lungs, bronchitis, cholera infantum, marasmus and sudden death of unknown cause. Of these three died at boarding places; one was brought home from his boarding place when ill and died soon after. Two that were very sick at their boarding places with cholera infantum and one with inflammation of the bowels were brought home and recovered.

It is evident, from the above mentioned causes of death, that there is no one excessively injurious influence to which we are exposed, and to which the deaths in the Asylum are mainly due; in fact we really have but little sickness among our fifty or sixty children, although a large part of them are delicate when they come in. As each child arrives, our efforts are immediately turned to getting it into orderly habits, (and there is usually no surer road to health), and as far as possible to making of it an accurate eating and sleeping machine. The child in turn, before long, takes the matter into his own hands and goes through the day with the regularity of a clock.

The meals are given every three hours (except in special cases of illness); certain hours are devoted to recreation and certain others to sleep. During the forenoon, between ten and twelve, it is not unusual to find the whole twenty-four asleep at the same time, and when the time for waking comes they seldom wake crying or unhappy.

Until lately, about half the children under our care have been at board in private families. With our increased numbers, more than half are at board now; and as the number of children is still further increased without enlarging the house, the proportion must be greater still.

The average quality of the boarding places is decidedly higher than formerly, both because the old places have improved and because new and better ones have been found; and indeed, there seems to be no definite limit to the number of children that may be placed at board until they become too numerous for the Directors to keep control of, or until the House ceases to be large enough for the delicate babies and those sent home on account of sickness.

CHARLES P. PUTNAM.

Dr. EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer, in Account*

1876.			
April 1.	To Balance as per last Report		$813.79
1877.			
April 1.	To Receipts during past year, viz:		
	From Annual Subscriptions	$1,608.00	
	" Sundry Gifts	659.96	
	" State of Massachusetts	4,949.51	
	" Parents and others for board	914.91	
	" Income of Lyman Fund	1,200.00	
	" " " Joy Fund	350.00	
	" " " Clothing Fund	150.00	
	" " " General Funds	345.00	
	" Old Fair Account	23.50	
	" Sales and Discounts	7.35	
	Total Current Receipts		10,208.23
	From Legacy of Mrs. F. W. Lincoln		2,500.00
	" Legacy of Miss Harriet A. Deland		2,500.00
			$16,022.02

Dr. *General Property Account of the*

1877. INVESTMENTS.	
Cora Lyman Fund.—7 Bonds City of Cambridge, $1,000 ea., 6 per ct.	$6,772.50
Mortgage on House on Shawmut Avenue	13,000.00
Clothing Fund.—2 Bonds City of St. Louis, $1,000 ea., 6 per ct.	2,003.33
1 Bond City of Worcester, 6 per ct.	500.00
Joy Fund.—5 Bonds City of Chicago, $1,000 ea., 7 per ct	4,975.00
General Fund.—10 Bonds City of Worcester, $1,000 ea., 6 per ct.	9,632.50
1 Bond City of Cambridge, 6 per ct.	967.50
Land on Curtis Street, Boston, 49,070 square feet	19,968.51
New Asylum Building	23,982.23
Furniture in same	882.02
Cash on hand	3,076.83
	$85,760.42

E. & O. E.

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer.*

Boston, April 6th, 1877.

with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM. *Cr.*

1877.			
April 1.	By Amounts paid during past year :—		
	For Salaries and Wages	$2,083.57	
	“ Milk	598.40	
	“ Groceries	1,431.67	
	“ Ice	67.28	
	“ Provisions	497.73	
	“ Fuel and Lights	1,003.14	
	“ Water Rates	50.00	
	“ Drainage	100.75	
	“ Drugs	132.51	
	“ Dry Goods and Clothing	244.89	
	“ Fair Expenses	10.20	
	“ Furniture and Repairs	659.94	
	“ Printing and Advertising	314.09	
	“ Express and Carriage Hire	76.25	
	“ Miscellaneous Expenses	117.22	
	“ Collecting	15.00	
	“ Board of Infants	3,965 00	
	Total Current Expenses		$11,367.64
	For New Building		1,577.55
	By Balance on hand		3,076.83
			$16,022.02

Massachusetts Infant Asylum. *Cr.*

1877. SOURCES OF PROPERTY.

From Estate of Miss Joy			$5,000 00
“ Gift of Mr. and Mrs. T. Lyman			20,000.00
“ Subscriptions to Building Fund and Interest			15,700.42
“ Subscriptions to Clothing Fund			2,525.00
“ General Fund, as per last Report		$38,694.41	
“ Legacies received during past year	$5,000.00		
Less Excess Current Expenses over Receipts,	1,159.41		
		3,840.59	
			42,535.00
			$85,760.42

We have examined the foregoing account of Edward S. Philbrick, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, from April 1st, 1876, to April 1st, 1877, and find the same to be correctly cast and properly vouched, and the property and cash in his hands to be as above stated.

(Signed,) JAMES B. CASE,
ALEX. S. PORTER.

Boston, April 6th, 1877.

THE SECRETARY WILL BE GRATEFUL TO ANY ONE POINTING OUT TO HIM ERRORS IN THE FOLLOWING LISTS.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Abel Adams,
Mrs. H. B. Adams,
Mrs. John Q. Adams,
William Amory,
Mrs. Adams Ayer,

A. C. Baldwin,
J. C. Bancroft,
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett,
Mrs. Joshua Bennett,
R. C. Billings,
J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. N. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. Gardner Brewer,
Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. P. C. Brooks,
Mrs. W. S. Bullard,

Mrs. Samuel Cabot,
Mrs. T. G. Cary,
Mrs. Andrew Carney,
Mrs. Charles R. Codman,
William E. Coffin,
Mrs. William E. Coffin,
Mrs. T. J. Coolidge,
Mrs. John Cummings,
Greely S. Curtis,
J. G. Cushing,
Mrs. J. G. Cushing,

Mrs. Dall,
Mrs. C. H. Dalton,
James Davis,
Dr. Hasket Derby,
Mrs. Geo. Dexter,
Mrs. Geo. Dickinson,
Mrs. R. C. Dixey,
Charles F. Donnelly,

Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Dr. Calvin Ellis,
Mrs. C. M. Ellis,
Mrs. G. B. Emerson,

Mrs. A. G. Farwell,
I. D. Farnsworth,
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner,
A. Flagg,
J. M. Forbes,

Mrs. John L. Gardner,
Mrs. W. T. Glidden,
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin,
Miss Eliza Goodwin,
William Gray, Jr.,
Mrs. Franklin Greene,

Mrs. Henry Hatch,
Mrs. A. Hemenway,
Geo. Higginson,
Mrs. Almon D. Hodges,
Miss A. S. Hooper,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Mrs. S. Hooper,
Miss Hunnewell,
H. H. Hunnewell,

Mrs. Joseph Iasigi,

C. C. Jackson,
Mrs. N. M. Jewett,
Mrs. E. D. Jordan,

H. P. Kidder,
Franklin King,
George H. Kuhn,

Mrs. James Lawrence,
Mrs. William Lawrence,
Mrs. J. Ellerton Lodge,
J. A. Loring,
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop,
Mrs. J. A. Lowell,
Miss Anna C. Lowell,
A. T. Lyman,
Mrs. A. T. Lyman,
G. W. Lyman,
Theodore Lyman,

Mrs. Nathan Matthews,
Miss Ernestine May,
Miss Josephine May,
Mrs. S. May,
Miss Caroline Merriam,
Mrs. Charles Merriam,
Mrs. G. R. Minot,

Miss A. B. Newman,

John Felt Osgood,
Mrs. J. F. Osgood,

Mrs. C. J. Paine,
George F. Parkman,
Mrs. George Parkman,
Mrs. S. R. Payson,
Edward S. Philbrick,
Mrs. W. D. Pickman,
Isaac Pitman,
Mrs. Isaac Pitman,
Thomas F. Plunkett,
Miss Pratt,
Mrs. T. B. Proctor,
Mrs. J. P. Putnam,

J. H. Reed,
Mrs. H. G. Rice,
Mrs. R. A. Richards,
Mrs. G. C. Richardson,
S. W. Rodman,
D. W. Russell,
Mrs. G. R. Russell,

Henry Saltonstall,
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall,
Ignatius Sargent,
Mrs. S. B. Schlesinger,
Mrs. G. H. Shaw,
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw,
Mrs. F. Skinner,
S. G. Snelling,
A. W. Spencer,
Mrs. C. E. Stratton,
Isaac Sweetser,

Mrs. B. W. Taggard,
Mrs. John G. Tappan,
Miss Mary A. Tappan,
Mrs. William A. Tappan,
Isaac Thacher,
Mrs. William Thomas,
Mrs. Columbus Tyler,

Mrs. A. F. Wadsworth,
Mrs. G. W. Wales,
Miss Mary A Wales,
Mrs. C. E. Ware,
Mrs. S. D. Warren,
William W. Warren,
Mrs. William W. Warren,
Mrs. William F. Weld,
Mrs. A. C. Wheelwright,
Mrs. William Whiting,
D. R. Whitney,
Charles B. Wilson,
George S. Winslow,
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

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Mrs. Henry W. Abbot	5 00
Miss Phebe G. Adam	5 00
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Mrs. Thomas J. Allen	3 00
Thomas C. Amory	10 00
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Miss C. L. Appleton	3 00
Mrs. Elisha Atkins	3 00
Mrs. Adams Ayer	3 00

Mrs. F. V. Balch	10 00
Miss Bartlett	3 00
Miss M. H. Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Henry Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett	10 00
Mrs. C. A. Bartol	5 00
Mrs. A. D. Berry	3 00
Dr. G. A. Bethune	10 00
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Mrs. G. T. Bigelow	10 00
Mrs. Horatio Bigelow	5 00
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Miss E. I. Bowditch	5 00
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Mrs. Benjamin Brown	3 00
Miss Bruen	5 00
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Mrs. T. G. Cary	10 00
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Mrs. J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. P. W. Chandler	10 00
Mrs. G. R. Chase	3 00
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George O. Currier	5 00
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Miss French	3 00

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Miss Julia Goddard	5 00
Miss Matilda Goddard	3 00
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Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf	5 00
Mrs. D. S. Greenough	10 00
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Mrs. Thomas Groom	3 00

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Mrs. T. B. Hall	3 00
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Mrs. James W. Hayward	3 00
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E. W. Hooper	10 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper	25 00
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Mrs. George Howe	5 00
Mrs. G. D. Howe	10 00
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Edward Jackson	5 00
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Miss Margaret Putnam	5 00
Mrs. J. Revere	5 00
Miss Revere	5 00
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Mrs. Andrew Robeson	3 00
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Mrs. S. W. Rodman	10 00
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Mrs. J. C. Safford	3 00
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall	25 00
Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall	10 00
Mrs. Epes Sargent,	5 00
Mrs. Mary B. Sargent	1 00
Mrs. Turner Sargent	3 00
Mrs. Sayward	1 00
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Miss H. L. Ware	5 00
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Mrs. S. D. Warren	5 00
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Miss Susan Weld	5 00
Mrs. William F. Weld	10 00
Mrs. S. J. Whall	1 00
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Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright	5 00
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Mrs. C. A. Whittier	1 00
Mrs. F. A. Whitwell	5 00
Mrs. A. D. Williams	3 00
Mrs. David W. Williams	5 00
Mrs. George S. Winslow	5 00
Mrs. Henry Winslow	3 00
Mrs. Alfred Winsor	3 00
Mrs. R. C. Winthrop	10 00
Mrs. George Woodman	3 00
George F. Woodman	3 00
Mrs. Roland Worthington	6 00

GIFTS SINCE APRIL 1, 1876.

Mrs. S. Eliot	$20 00
Mrs. John Gardner	1 00
Mrs. John L. Little	40 00
Dr. J. B. S. Jackson	20 00
Mrs. F. H. Bradlee	20 00
Henry Saltonstall	25 00
Mrs. A. Cheney	5 00
Mrs. Francis C. Foster	5 00
Carried forward	$136.00
Brought forward	$136.00
H. W. H.	5 00
W. W. Warren	50 00
Mrs. Geo. Dickinson	100 00
Otis Place School	5 60
Beverly Sewing Circle	163 36
Cummings & Sears	200 00
	$659 96

The Massachusetts Infant Asylum has received Legacies during the year:

Mrs. F. W. Lincoln, (one-half,)	$2,500 00
Miss Harriet A. Deland	2,500 00
	$5,000 00

The following Gifts have been received.

CLOTHING:

Mrs. Geo. W. Simmons.
Mrs. Sarah Orne, Middleton, N. H.
Mrs. Henry Bates, Newton.
Miss Sarah Taber,
Mrs. Samuel Eliot.
The little girls of the Otis Place School.
Mrs. Colburn.
Mrs. Clements.
Miss Mary Johnson.
Mrs. E. L. Bennet, Brookline.
The Patients of the Free Hospital for Women.
Mrs. C. M. Ellis.
Mrs. J. B. Case.
Miss Bella Harrington.
Two young ladies of Bradford Academy.
Mrs. J. C. White.
Miss C. L. Ware.
Mrs. A. H. Wright.
Mrs. E. T. Farrington.
Mrs. Weber.
Mrs. W. J. Neff.
R. F. Sewing Circle, through Miss Alice Russell.
Mrs. Slocum, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. Marshall, Weston.
Miss Anna C. Lowell.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper.
Mrs. Augustus Parker.
Miss Mary F. Parker.
Mrs. Badger.
Mrs. Plympton.
Mrs. Thomas J. Curtis, Brookline.

Clothing has also been made up for the Asylum at the expense of some of the lady Directors.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Vegetables, Mrs. F. W. G. May.
Fresh Eggs and Apples, Mrs. Horace Farrington.
Vegetables, Mrs. D. S. Greenough.
Fruit and Turkey, Mrs. H. L. Higginson.
Apples, Dr. S. Rogers, Pomfret, Conn.
Apples, Mr. Jas. Clapp, Pomfret, Conn.
Toys, Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw.
Fruit, Miss Anna C. Lowell.
Turkey and Cranberries, Mrs. E. W. Hooper.
A Chair and Wagon, Mrs. Rockwell.

We especially need baby carriages. If any of our friends have old ones to spare, we beg that they may be sent to us.

Valuable donations of clothing, etc., are sometimes left at the door by a servant or by the express, with no name attached, so that we are ignorant of their source. We heartily thank our friends, known and unknown, for their assistance in this department of our work, and ask for a continuance of their gifts. The need is constant, and our Clothing Committee, although extremely efficient, requires all possible assistance. Those wishing to help us in this way can at any time be supplied with lists of the garments needed, with patterns, or with materials, on application to the Matron, at the Asylum.

The thanks of the Corporation are due to Drs. T. E. Francis, of Brookline, J. Smithwick, of Weston, R. T. Edes, A. H. Nichols, J. McL. Hayward, and H. R. Stedman, for gratuitous medical services during the year.

BY-LAWS.

Adopted April 6, 1875.

I. The object of the Institution is to assist and provide for deserted and destitute infant children.

In carrying out this object, the true relation of parent and child shall never be lost sight of; and the Directors shall at all times co-operate with the proper authorities in endeavoring to obtain the support of the child from its parents or kindred.

II. Any person shall become a member of the Corporation by paying three dollars annually to its funds; and persons chosen Directors shall also be members. The annual subscription shall date from the first day of April.

Any person desiring to be a life member may become so by paying fifty dollars or more.

III. Any person may have the privilege of a free bed by the payment of two hundred dollars annually.

IV. The government shall consist of not less than twelve, or more than thirty-four Directors, who shall have the entire management of the Institution. They shall be chosen by ballot at the annual meeting, which shall be held on the second Tuesday in April, and shall have power to fill any vacancy occurring or existing in their number during the year. They shall hold a regular meeting once a month for the transaction of business. Five Directors shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

V. The officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, who shall also be the Clerk of the Corporation, and a Treasurer, chosen from the Board of Directors.

VI. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give notice of the annual or special meetings of the Corporation, by advertisement in one or more Boston papers, at least seven days before the time thereof. He shall notify the Directors and Physicians, by letter, of all meetings of the Corporation and of the Board of Directors, at least three days before the time of meeting. He shall keep a record of all the meetings and doings of the Directors and of the Corporation, and shall conduct all necessary correspondence, subject to the approval of the Board.

VII. Special meetings of the Board or of the Corporation may be called by order of the President or of any three Directors.

VIII. A report shall be presented by the Directors at the annual meeting of the Corporation.

IX. The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the Corporation; shall keep its accounts, and exhibit a statement of its affairs at the annual meeting of the Corporation and at each regular meeting of the Directors. All investments shall be made upon consultation with the Finance Committee, and the Treasurer shall at all times hold his books open to their inspection. All cash assets belonging to the Corporation shall be deposited in its name in some bank in Boston, to be approved of by the Directors, and shall be drawn therefrom only on checks signed by the Treasurer, who shall pay no bills unless approved in writing by the Chairman of the Committee authorized to contract them. The Directors may appoint an Assistant Treasurer to aid him.

X. The Secretary shall keep a record book in which shall be entered such extracts from all wills devising or bequeathing any property to the Corporation as affect the Institution.

XI. No Director or Committee shall incur any debt or make any contract in behalf of the Corporation except by authority given by a vote of the Directors and certified in writing by the Secretary. The Directors shall have no power to make the Corporation liable for any debt beyond the amount of money which shall, at the time of contracting such debt, be in the Treasurer's hands and not needed for the discharge of prior debts or liabilities; nor to mortgage the real or personal estate of the Corporation, without a vote of a majority of the whole number of Directors. Nor shall the Directors have the power to expend a larger sum than $2,000 for any one purpose, unless by a vote of two-thirds of those present, at least twelve Directors attending and voting.

XII. These By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of the Corporation by vote of two-thirds of the members present; provided that notice of an intention to amend shall have been given at the next preceding meeting of the Board of Directors, or by one week's previous notice in the public papers.

ELEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Massachusetts Infant Asylum,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

APRIL 9, 1878.

BOSTON:
1878.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

ELEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Massachusetts Infant Asylum,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

APRIL 9, 1878.

BOSTON:
1878.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1878–'79.

President,
SAMUEL CABOT, M. D., 11 Park Square, Boston.

Vice-Presidents,
THOMAS C. AMORY, 19 Commonwealth Avenue.
HENRY S. RUSSELL, Milton.

Secretary,
LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., 97 State Street.

Treasurer,
EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Brookline.

Directors,
Miss Phebe G. Adam................Jamaica Plain.
Miss Anne P. Cary..................64 Beacon Street.
Mrs. J. B. Case........................120 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Miss Lilian Clarke...............Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell.................Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. John Earle....................Hotel Pelham, Boston.
Mrs. Samuel Eliot.................44 Brimmer Street, Boston.
Dr. Samuel A. Green...............25 Kneeland Street, Boston.
Mrs. D. S. Greenough...............Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson...........191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper..................Fayerweather Street, Cambridge.
Henry F. Jenks....................2 Mount Vernon Street, Boston.
Charles G. Loring.................1 Mount Vernon Place, Boston.
Miss Anna C. Lowell...............245 Centre Street, Boston Highlands.
Mrs. F. W. G. May..................127 State Street, Boston.
Mrs. Edward Motley...............22 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Miss J. Eleanor Motley...........Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. Charles J. Paine..............87 Mount Vernon Street, Boston.
Miss Mary F. Parker...............Longwood, Brookline.
Thomas Parsons....................Brookline.
Mrs. Charles L. Peirson............191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Alexander S. Porter..............27 State Street, Boston.
Miss Anna E. Putnam..............Highland Street, Boston Highlands.
Miss Maria A. Revere.............9 Newbury Street, Street.
Mrs. S. W. Rodman..................174 Beacon Street, Boston.
Mrs. Charles C. Smith..............18 Rutland Square, Boston.
Miss Anne H. Thwing..............Elm Street, Jamaica Plain.
Miss C. L. Ware...................Cedar Street, Boston Highlands.

Assistant Treasurer,
LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., P. O. Box 1267, Boston.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Admission,

Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Henry F. Jenks,
Miss Anne P. Cary.

On Adoption and Discharge,

Miss Maria A. Revere,
Mrs. Charles C. Smith,
Thomas Parsons.

On Boarding,

Miss C. L. Ware,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Mrs. James B. Case,
Miss Anna C. Lowell.

On Supplies and Repairs,

Henry S. Russell,
Mrs. D. S. Greenough,
Miss Lilian Clarke.

On Clothing,

Mrs. C. L. Peirson,
Mrs. John Earle,
Mrs. Charles C. Smith,
Mrs. Edward Motley,
Mrs. F. W. G. May,
Miss J. Eleanor Motley,
Mrs. S. W. Rodman.

On Business with City and State.

T. C. Amory,
Henry F. Jenks,
Thomas Parsons,
Dr. S. A. Green.

On Finance,

E. S. Philbrick,
C. G. Loring,
Thomas Parsons.

Auditing Committee,

Alex. S. Porter.

Matron,

Miss Clapp.

Assistant Matrons,

Miss Stockman,
Mrs. Pettigrew.

Physicians,

Attending.

Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,
Dr. Charles P. Putnam,

Consulting.

Dr. Samuel Cabot,
Dr. M. E. Zakrzewska.

Assistant Attending.

Dr. George K. Sabine,
Dr. Emma L. Call.

THE MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM is on Curtis Street, Jamaica Plain, within five minutes' walk of the Boylston Station on the Providence Railroad.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Admission Committee, Mrs. Samuel Eliot, Secretary, No. 44 Brimmer Street, between nine and ten o'clock, A.M., daily; or to Dr. Charles P. Putnam, No. 63 Marlboro' Street, Boston, at two P. M., daily.

No child born out of the State is admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No children over nine months old are admitted.

All children are subject to medical examination before admission.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Asylum, or to any member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on Tuesdays and Fridays, between two and five o'clock, P. M.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

Leave Boston 6.55, 7.05, 7.40, 9, 9.30, 10.10, 11.40, A. M.; 12.30, 1.15, 2.10, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 4.45, 5.10, 5.25, 5.35, 6.10, 6.30, 7.35, 8, 9.15, 10.30, 11.15, P. M.

Leave Boylston Street 6.29, 6.39, 7.06, 7.21, 7.57, 8.25, 8.51, 9.27, 10.21, 11.08, 11.52, A. M.; 12.49, 1.35, 2.20, 2.36, 3.12, 3.57, 4.34, 4.57, 5.19, 6.56, 7.09, 8.12, 9.20, 10.36, P. M.

Horse Cars for Jamaica Plain leave the Tremont House, Boston, every fifteen minutes. Passengers alight at Wyman Street.

VISITORS, 1878–'79.

April	Mrs. Smith.	15	April	Miss Adam.
May	Miss Ware.	15	May	Mrs. Greenough.
June	Mrs. May.	15	June	
July		15	July	Miss Putnam.
August	Miss Revere.	15	August	
September		15	September	
October	Mrs. Eliot.	15	October	Mrs. Rodman.
November	Miss Lowell.	15	November	
December	Mrs. Paine.	15	December	Mrs. Peirson.
January	Mrs. Case.	15	January	Mrs. Motley.
February	Mrs. Dixwell.	15	February	Mrs. Hooper.
March		15	March	Mrs. Higginson.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

We have come to the close of the eleventh year since the little seed was sown which has brought forth such good fruit, and has grown into the wide charity which finds now an interest in every mother's heart. We trust that the record of the past year will be gratifying to those who have labored for the welfare of our Asylum, and encourage them to continue with renewed zeal the good work.

We have admitted into the Asylum during the past year, in addition to fifty-five who were remaining at the time of the last report, one hundred and eleven infants, twenty-seven of whom were sent by the State. Many of the mothers were received with these when found efficient for the duties required of them; and here we would repeat, that every influence is used to preserve in the mother a sense of her responsibility towards her child. She is encouraged to visit it, and is expected to give a share of her earnings for its support, since we feel that its dependence upon her will strengthen her attachment for it, and be an incentive to a pure life. It is only in extreme cases, either in the death of the mother, or when our Committee are satisfied that it would be the ruin of the child to be left to her care, that it is offered for adoption.

Within the ten years of our work, one hundred children have been adopted; eighteen during the past year. We would say, for the information of those who seek the knowledge, that the antecedents of every child are kept sacred, and are only divulged to those who take them as their own. In selecting these homes, every investigation is made into the character and ability of the applicants, and references are required from respectable inhabitants of the towns where they reside. If everything proves satisfactory, the parties are expected to sign the necessary papers, which are recorded at the

Probate Office in their own County, in order to legalize the adoption. We do not attempt to place our children in stations inappropriate to them, an humble one may often be the best. We only seek a loving care, and an opportunity for an honest training, and the letters that are constantly received are most gratifying and encouraging, being full of affection and delight in the adopted ones.

We are more than ever satisfied with our success in the system of boarding out many of our little ones, thereby avoiding the great evils arising from crowding them in wards; evils attendant upon many public institutions, where, almost without exception, every child is sure to find a speedy release, by death from disease that at once attacks it. We turn, therefore, with deep gratification to our own Asylum, so truly one for these helpless ones, and find the average of deaths this year to be sixteen per cent., which, though somewhat larger than in the preceding year, will be accounted for in the Physician's Report.

There are at the present time in our Home seventy-six babies, several of whom though exceedingly delicate when admitted, are struggling by the help of devoted and watchful care into health. As these cases are always interesting, we give a few of them in the Matron's own words.

"A ——— was brought to us when two weeks old and weighed four pounds, her father went away some months before her birth to look for work. After the child was born, the mother being very ill was carried to the Massachusetts General Hospital, and in a few weeks had so much improved that she came out, hoping to do something for her child, but having left the Hospital too soon, in a few days she became worse, and died, being unable to see her baby, and with the sad thought that it must be left wholly to strangers. The baby has grown and flourished, and when it was eight weeks old weighed eight pounds.

"B ———'s mother was a widow with several children without home or money, and with but little courage left after all her trials. She asked us eagerly for a home for her baby and left it, with apparently as much pain as any mother could feel in parting forever with her child. The baby is a healthy, cheerful little being, and we trust she is soon to find an excellent adopted home.

"C——— was deserted by her father soon after she was born. The mother was ill and obliged to go to her friends for shelter and such support as they could give. She clung to her child until it was nearly two years old, vainly hoping by that time, that some way would open by which she could support herself and the baby, but when that became impossible she gave it up, and a good home offering, the child was adopted, and will, we hope, never know the weight of sorrow that rests upon that mother's heart."

As there seems to be some misapprehension about the work of our Boarding Committee, it being thought by some persons that the children thus provided for do not receive the same care as in the Asylum, we would give, somewhat at length, an account of the methods used to select the best homes for the little ones, extracting from a report of the Boarding Committee, the following:

"The work of this Committee is more in coöperation with the Matron than perhaps of any other of the working committees. We are both in constant receipt of applications from women who wish to take one or more of our babies to board, and we have had within the past year, more than we can possibly supply, and from a more intelligent class than usual. Before sending a child, one of the Committee visits the place to examine the locality and to get some idea of the woman in her own home. We give the preference, generally, to wet-nurses, and take nearly all who offer, especially where the woman has lost her own child. We consider that the advantage of being wholly wet-nursed and being cared for as her own baby, amply compensates for any minor disadvantages. When the child is weaned, if the place is proved not to be all we desire, it is taken away and sent to one of our good country homes, where often the tie becomes too strong to be broken, and it ends in the adoption of the child by its foster-parents. This is of course where there is no parent to claim the child. In many instances no own child receives more enthusiastic tenderness than these little foster-children."

There are many excellent boarding places now under our rule in Canton, Sharon, Weston, Wayland and Lincoln, each visited often by one of the Directors, who keeps a continual oversight upon them and reports any dereliction of duty, and also by a Second Assistant Matron, who has been added the past year to coöperate in the duties of the Asylum, and share with the Directors in visiting the children at a distance, both departments which she fills with conscientiousness and efficiency.

In making these rounds, it is very gratifying to witness the true motherly tenderness that is evinced by the women towards the children under their care. Many of them have been in our employ for eight or nine years, adapting themselves to our rules, and becoming, as it were, branches of our Institution.

Our Clothing Committee acknowledge gratefully all donations during the past year, and trust that our friends will still lend a helping hand in this never-ceasing call for contributions. The wants of so many babies create a demand that is never supplied to excess. Any articles of knitting, either of sacks or stockings, always are especially acceptable. In this department we owe much to our Assistant Matron, Miss Stockman, who in addition to her many duties, all so faithfully discharged, gives this her especial care and oversight.

To our Matron, whose great motherly heart is ready to respond to the slightest call of her little family, and who, through these many years, has strengthened with her advice and help all those associated with the Asylum, we give our heartfelt thanks.

Such is our work — it rests with others if it shall become a broader one, for our colonizing plan admits of great extension, which we only need funds to carry out. We appeal to all mothers and to all women to help these waifs to live and become useful men and women.

In closing, there can be no more fitting words than these from the lips of that chivalric and noble Christian, Charles Kingsley:

"It is not the will of our Father in Heaven, that one of these little ones should perish, and it has come to my mind sometimes, that the Father in Heaven, who does not wish the child's soul to die, may possibly have created that child's body for the purpose of its not dying, except in a good old age.

"When you have saved your children alive, then you must settle what to do with them. I would rather let it take its chance, than let it return to God wasted. It does shock me, it does make me feel that the world is indeed out of joint, to see a child die. I believe it to be a priceless boon to the child, to have lived a week or a day, but Oh! what has God given to this thankless earth, and what has the earth thrown away, in nine cases out of ten, from its own neglect and carelessness? What that boy might have been, what he might have done, if he could have lived and grown up strong? I entreat you to bear this in mind, that it is not as if our lower classes were not worth saving; see the magnificent men they become, in spite of all there is against them, all that is drawing them back, all that is tending to give them rickets and consumption, and all the miserable diseases which children contract; see what men they are, and then conceive what they might be. I really believe there are hundreds of good and kind people, who would take up this subject of infant mortality, with their whole heart and soul, if they were aware of the magnitude of the evil; and would that some man had the logical eloquence to make the mothers understand that it is in their power, I will not say to stop it all—God only knows that—but to stop, as I believe, three-fourths of it.

"Will you learn to be in earnest and use the position and the station and the talent that God has given you, to save alive those that should live? And will you not remember, that it is not the will of your Father in Heaven, that one little one should perish, either in body or in soul?"

A. A. GREENOUGH,
For the Directors.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

There were remaining under our charge at the close of last year—the tenth during which the Massachusetts Infant Asylum has been in active operation—fifty-five babies, and during the year there have been admitted one hundred and eleven babies. Of these twenty have died in the home and seven in boarding places. Only four of these twenty-seven babies were apparently healthy children when admitted, six were delicate and seventeen were sickly infants in miserable condition and remaining more or less ill until they died. This makes our percentage sixteen.

Of Intestinal diseases,	15
Of Lung diseases,	6
Of Brain diseases,	3
Of Marasmus,	2
Of Tuberculosis	1

There has been more sickness than usual among the children at board, a fact to be attributed to our having been obliged to send out to board more delicate babies than we have ever done before, and not because the boarding places have not been satisfactory.

The year has been a very trying one for the children, Matrons and Physicians of the Asylum, as there has not been so much illness since the first year after it was opened. Whooping-cough had prevailed for four months before the close of the last year, and we began the present year with all the babies in the house either ill with the disease or just recovering from the effects of it. In the first weeks of May all the children still suffering from the cough were sent into the country, with wet-nurses when needed, and the house was thoroughly aired and cleansed. As the cough had prevented admissions during the winter, there were many applicants waiting to come in, and by the first of June fifteen babies had been admitted; in June seven were taken in, and in July eight more. Most of these children were very young and very delicate, and before enough wet-nurses could be procured and the babies brought into a good condition to meet the summer, the hot weather was upon us, and many of the babies became very ill and died. The sickness lasted into August, when, after the more delicate children had all died, the others remained well until October and November, when again there was a great deal of sickness for which no cause could be found. The City Board of Health, Dr. Folsom and Mr. Frederic Tudor, all examined the house and drains but could find nothing to account for the illness in the house.

The sickness during summer would, we believe, be satisfactorily accounted for by the fact that the Asylum was overcrowded in hot weather with very delicate children, and that very young babies were admitted more rapidly than we could procure wet-nurses for them, and also by the sending home from the boarding places of feeble and sickly children. As these causes are within our control and can be avoided in the future, and as we begin the new year with most of the children in good health, there being only five very delicate babies in the house, we believe that we shall have less illness and death in the coming year.

I cannot close my report without thanking Miss Clapp and Miss Stockman for their great devotion to the babies, and the untiring care with which they have carried out my orders.

LUCY E. SEWALL.

Dr. EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer, in Account*

1877.			
April 1.	To Balance as per last Report.		$3,076.83
1878.			
April 1.	To Receipts during the past year, viz:—		
	From Annual Subscriptions	$1,510.00	
	" Sundry Gifts	236.00	
	" State of Massachusetts	10,049.57	
	" Mothers, for board of children	1,123.22	
	" Income of Lyman Fund	1,200.00	
	" Income of Joy Fund	350.00	
	" Income of Clothing Fund	150.00	
	" Income of General Fund	696.05	
	" Beverly Sewing Circle	146.00	
	Total Curent Receipts		15,460.84
	From Sales of Bonds		79.00
			$18,616.67

Dr. *General Property Account of the*

1878. INVESTMENTS.	
CORA LYMAN FUND.—7 Bonds City of Cambridge, $1,000 ea., 6 ꝑ ct., cost	$ 6,772.50
Mortgage on House on Shawmut Avenue	13,000.00
CLOTHING FUND—2 Bonds City of St. Louis, $1,000 ea., 6 ꝑ ct., cost	2,003.33
1 Bond City of Worcester, 6 ꝑ ct., cost	500.00
JOY FUND.—5 Bonds City of Chicago, $1,000 ea., 7 ꝑ ct., cost	4,975.00
GENERAL FUND.—10 Bonds City of Worcester, $1,000 ea., 6 ꝑ ct., cost	9,632.50
1 Bond City of Cambridge, 6 ꝑ ct., cost	967.50
1 Bond A. T. & St. Fe R.R. Co., 7 ꝑ ct., valued	921.00
Land in Boston, on Curtis and Wyman Sts., 49,070 square ft., cost	19,968.51
Asylum Building, cost	23,982.23
Furniture in same, cost	882.02
Cash on hand, April 1st, 1878	2,162.09
	$85,766.68

E. & O. E.

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer.*

Boston, April 1*st,* 1878.

with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM. *Cr.*

1878.			
April 1.	By Amounts paid during past year :—		
	For Salaries and Wages	$2,134.03	
	" Milk	566.30	
	" Groceries	993.03	
	" Ice and Tea	99.73	
	" Provisions	749.18	
	" Fuel and Light	959.79	
	" Water Rates	50.00	
	" New Drain to Sewer	396.98	
	" Sewer Taxes, (City of Boston)	752.59	
	" Drugs	100.88	
	" Dry Goods and Clothing	574.48	
	" Repairs of Building and Furniture	251.08	
	" Printing and Advertising	180.17	
	" Express, Carriage Hire, and Travelling Expenses	186.68	
	" Collecting Subscriptions	18.00	
	" Board of Infants in Families	7,970.00	
	" Grading Land	267.10	
	" Burials	97.00	
	" Miscellaneous Expenses	107.56	
	Total Current Expenses		$16,454.58
	By Balance on hand		2,162.09
			$18,616.67

Massachusetts Infant Asylum. *Cr.*

1878. SOURCES OF PROPERTY.			
Bequest of Miss Joy			$5,000.00
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. T. Lyman			20,000.00
Building Fund Subscriptions and Interest			15,700.42
Clothing Fund Subscriptions			2,525.00
General Fund, as per last Report, was		$42,535.00	
Add Special Gift, (anonymous)		1,000.00	
		$43,535.00	
Less excess of Current Expenses	$16,454.58		
over Current Receipts	15,460.84		
		$993.74	
			42,541.26
			$85,766.68

The undersigned have examined the foregoing account of Edward S. Philbrick, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, from April 1st, 1877, to April 1st, 1878, and find the same to be correctly cast and properly vouched, and the property and cash in his hands to be as above stated.

(Signed,) J. B. CASE,
ALEX. S. PORTER.

Boston, April, 1878.

THE SECRETARY WILL BE GRATEFUL TO ANY ONE POINTING OUT TO HIM ERRORS IN THE FOLLOWING LISTS.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Abel Adams,
Mrs. H. Adams,
Mrs. John Q. Adams,
William Amory,
Mrs. Adams Ayer,

A. C. Baldwin,
J. C. Bancroft,
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett,
Mrs. Elizabeth L. Bennet,
Mrs. Joshua Bennett,
R. C. Billings,
J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. N. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. Gardner Brewer,
Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. P. C. Brooks,
Mrs. W. S. Bullard,

Mrs. Samuel Cabot,
Mrs. T. G. Cary,
Mrs. Andrew Carney,
Mrs. Charles R. Codman,
William E. Coffin,
Mrs. W. E. Coffin,
Mrs. T. J. Coolidge,
Mrs. John Cummings,
Greely S. Curtis,
J. G. Cushing,
Mrs. J. G. Cushing,

Mrs. Dall,
Mrs. C. H. Dalton,
James Davis,
Dr. Hasket Derby,
Mrs. Geo. Dexter,
Mrs. Geo. Dickinson,
Mrs. R. C. Dixey,
Charles F. Donnelly,

Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Dr. Calvin Ellis,
Mrs. G. B. Emerson,

Mrs. A. G. Farwell,
I. D. Farnsworth,
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner,
A. Flagg,
J. M. Forbes,

Mrs. John L. Gardner,
Mrs. W. T. Glidden,
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin,
Miss Eliza Goodwin,
William Gray, Jr.,
Mrs. Franklin Greene,

Mrs. Henry Hatch,
Mrs. A. Hemenway,
Geo. Higginson,
Mrs. Almon D. Hodges,
Miss A. S. Hooper,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Mrs. S. Hooper,
H. H. Hunnewell,

Mrs. Joseph Iasigi,

C. C. Jackson,
Mrs. N. M. Jewett,
Mrs. E. D. Jordan,

H. P. Kidder,
Franklin King,
George H. Kuhn,

Mrs. James Lawrence,
Mrs. William Lawrence,
Mrs. J. Ellerton Lodge.
J. A. Loring,
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop,
Mrs. J. A. Lowell,
Miss Anna C. Lowell,
A. T. Lyman,
Mrs. A. T. Lyman.
G. W. Lyman,
Theodore Lyman,

Mrs. Nathan Matthews,
Miss Ernestine May,
Miss Josephine May,
Mrs. S. May,
Miss Caroline Merriam,
Mrs. Charles Merriam,
Mrs. G. R. Minot,

Miss A. B. Newman,

John Felt Osgood,
Mrs. J. F. Osgood,

Mrs. C. J. Paine,
George F. Parkman,
Mrs. S. R. Payson,
Edward S. Philbrick,
Mrs. W. D. Pickman,
Isaac Pitman,
Mrs. Isaac Pitman,
Miss Pratt,
Mrs. T. B. Proctor,
Mrs. J. B. Putnam,

J. H. Reed,
Mrs. R. A. Richards,
Mrs. G. C. Richardson,
S. W. Rodman,
D. W. Russell,
Mrs. G. R. Russell,

Henry Saltonstall,
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall,
Ignatius Sargent,
Mrs. S. B. Schlesinger,
Mrs. G. H. Shaw,
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw,
Mrs. R. G. Shaw,
Mrs. F. Skinner,
S G. Snelling,
A. W. Spencer,
Mrs. C. E. Stratton,
Isaac Sweetser,

Mrs. B. W. Taggard,
Mrs. John G. Tappan,
Miss Mary A. Tappan,
Mrs. William A. Tappan,
Isaac Thacher,
Mrs. William Thomas,
Mrs. Columbus Tyler.

Mrs. A. F. Wadsworth,
Mrs. G. W. Wales,
Miss Mary A. Wales,
Mrs. C. E. Ware,
Mrs. S. D. Warren,
William W. Warren,
Mrs. William W. Warren,
Mrs. William F. Weld,
Mrs. A. C. Wheelwright.
Mrs. William Whiting,
D. R. Whitney,
Charles B. Wilson,
George S. Winslow,
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED IN 1877-'78.

Miss Anne W. Abbot	$3.00
Mrs. Henry W. Abbot	5 00
Miss Phebe G. Adam	5 00
Mrs. W. J. Adams	3 00
Mrs. Thomas J. Allen	3 00
Thomas C. Amory	10 00
Mrs. J. F. Anderson	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Andrews	10 00
Miss C. L. Appleton	3 00
Mrs. Elisha Atkins	3 00
Mrs. F. V. Balch	10 00
Miss Bartlett	3 00
Miss M. H. Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Henry Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett	10 00
Mrs. C. A. Bartol	5 00
Mrs. A. D. Berry	3 00
Dr. G. A. Bethune	10 00
Mrs. E. B. Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. G. T. Bigelow	10 00
Mrs. Horatio Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. W. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. Harriet L. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. Sarah C. Blaney	3 00
Mrs. W. D. Boardman	5 00
E. D. Boit, Jr	10 00
Mrs. G. W. Bond	5 00
J. I. Bowditch	10 00
Miss C. Bowditch	5 00
Miss E. I. Bowditch	5 00
C. F. Bradford	3 00
Charles Brewer	5 00
Martin Brimmer	25 00
Mrs. P C Brooks	10 00
Mrs. M. D. Brown	3 00
Mrs. Benjamin Brown	3 00
Miss Bruen	5 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard	10 00
Mrs. J. A. Burnham, Jr	5 00
Mrs S. W. Bush	2 00
Dr. Samuel Cabot	20 00
Mrs. Samuel Cabot	10 00
Mrs. Francis Cabot	5 00
Mrs. J. Elliot Cabot	5 00
Mrs. W. C. Cabot	15 00
Mrs. Henry Callender	10 00
Miss A. P. Cary	10 00
Miss S. E. Cary	5 00
Mrs. T. G. Cary	10 00
Wm. F. Cary	25 00
J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs P. W. Chandler	10 00
Mrs. G. R. Chase	3 00
1876–'77	3 00
Mrs. J. F. Clarke	10 00
Miss L. Clarke	5 00
Carried up	$389 00

Brought up	$389 00
Mrs. W. R. Clarke	3 00
Mrs. James M. Codman	5 00
Mrs. Algernon Coolidge	10 00
Mrs. F. Cunningham	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Cunningham	3 00
George O. Currier	5 00
Mrs. Franklin Curtis	3 00
Miss F. W. Cushing	5 00
R. M. Cushing	25 00
T. F. Cushing	20 00
Miss Annie W. Davis	10 00
Mrs. F. P. Denny	3 00
1878–'79	3 00
Miss Dexter	10 00
Mrs. S. Parkman Dexter	3 00
1876–'77	2 00
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell	10 00
Mrs. John A. Dodd	5 00
C. F. Donnelly	10 00
Miss Susan Dorr	10 00
Mrs. Samuel Downer	3 00
Mrs. Otto Dresel	3 00
Mrs. John Earle	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Eastburn	5 00
Mrs. Henry Edwards	5 00
Mrs. S Eliot	10 00
Miss M. J. Ellis	3 00
William Endicott, Jr	5 00
Mrs. Shirley Erving	5 00
Miss A. C. Everett	3 00
Mrs. Horace Farrington	5 00
Mrs. A. G. Farwell	1 00
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner	10 00
Mrs. Fifield	3 00
Mrs. A. Flagg	10 00
Miss French	3 00
Mrs. J. L. Gardner	20 00
George A. Goddard	10 00
Miss Julia Goddard	5 00
Miss Matilda Goddard	3 00
Mrs. F. H. Gray	5 00
Mrs. Wm. Gray, Jr	10 00
Mrs. Charles M. Green	5 00
Mrs. Franklin Greene	10 00
Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf	5 00
Mrs. D. S. Greenough	10 00
Mrs. Wm. W. Greenough	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Groom	3 00
Mrs. N. Hall	3 00
Mrs. T. B. Hall	3 00
Miss F. K. Harris	1 00
Mrs. William Harris	1 00
Mrs. H. J. Hayden	10 00
Carried up	$723 00

Brought up	$723 00
James T. Hayward	3 00
Mrs. James W. Hayward	3 00
Miss Mary C. Hayward	3 00
Mrs. Charles D. Head	5 00
Miss Lizzie D. Henchman	3 00
George Higginson	10 00
Mrs. H. L. Higginson	30 00
Mrs. Waldo Higginson	5 00
Mrs. S. P. Holbrook	2 00
Mrs. Daniel C. Holder	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Holmes	10 00
Mrs. John Homans	5 00
Miss Alice S. Hooper	5 00
E. W. Hooper	10 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper	25 00
Mrs. C. F. Hovey	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Howe	5 00
Mrs. George Howe	5 00
Mrs. G. D. Howe	10 00
Miss E. Howes	5 00
Mrs. W. V. Hutchings	5 00
Edward Jackson	5 00
Mrs. Wm. E. James	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Johnson	5 00
Mrs. J. B. Kettell	3 00
Mrs. C. E. King	5 00
Mrs. Franklin King	3 00
Miss F. King	3 00
Miss Sophie King	3 00
Mrs. Henry Lee	10 00
Mrs. J. L. Little	5 00
Mrs. James Lodge	3 00
Mrs. J. E. Lodge	10 00
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop	5 00
Miss A. C. Lowell	10 00
Mrs. John Lowell	5 00
Mrs. A. T. Lyman	10 00
Mrs. Theodore Lyman	15 00
Miss M. J. Marshall	3 00
Mrs. F. W. G. May	5 00
Mrs. S. May, *Leicester*	5 00
Mrs. James H. Means	3 00
Mrs. George A. Meyer	3 00
Mrs. Geoge R. Minot	10 00
Mrs. A. L. Möring	5 00
1878–'79	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Morison	3 00
1876–'77	3 00
Mrs. Henry D. Morse	3 00
Mrs. R. M. Morse, Jr.	3 00
Miss E. C. Morse	2 00
Mrs. S. T. Morse	10 00
Mrs. Edward Motley	5 00
1876–'77	5 00
Carried up	$1056 00

Brought up	$1056 00
Mrs. H. J. Nazro	3 00
1876–'77	3 00
Mrs. M. P. Nichols	3 00
Mrs. G. B. Osborn	$3 00
Mrs. John F. Osgood	3 00
Mrs R. T. Paine	10 00
F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs Augustus Parker	3 00
Miss M. F. Parker	3 00
Miss Alice Parkman	5 00
Thomas Parsons	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Peabody	10 00
William Perkins	10 00
Mrs. W. Perkins	10 00
Mrs. E. D. Peters	10 00
Mrs. W. D. Pickman	10 00
Mrs. Jacob W. Pierce	5 00
Mrs. S. B. Pierce	3 00
Isaac Pitman	3 00
Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Mrs. Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Mrs. Henry V. Poor	3 00
Miss Mary Pratt	500
Mrs. Jonathan Preston	3 00
Miss A. E. Putnam	5 00
Mrs. Margaret Putnam	5 00
Mrs. J. Revere	5 00
Miss Revere	5 00
Mrs. E. E. Rice	5 00
Mrs. J. W. Ricker	3 00
Mrs. Royal E. Robbins	5 00
Mrs. Alfred P. Rockwell	5 00
Mrs. S. W. Rodman	10 00
Mrs. Joseph S. Ropes	5 00
Mrs. J. C. Safford, 1876–'77	3 00
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall, 1878-'79	25 00
Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall	10 00
Mrs. Epes Sargent	5 00
Mrs. Mary B. Sargent	1 00
1876–'77	1 00
Mrs. Turner Sargent	3 00
Mrs. Fred. R. Sears	10 00
Mrs. P. H. Sears	10 00
Mrs. G. H. Shaw	10 00
Mrs. G. C. Shattuck	5 00
Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw	25 00
Mrs. Charles F. Shimmin	3 00
Mrs. N. Silsbee	10 00
Mrs. John Simpkins	5 00
Mrs. Charles Smith	3 00
Mrs. C. C. Smith	5 00
Mrs. J. L. Stackpole	5 00
Mrs. R. Stone	5 00
Mrs. Charles S. Storrow	5 00
Carried up	$1389 00

Brought up	$1389 00
Miss C. P. Thompson	1 00
Mrs. B. H. Ticknor	3 00
Miss A. S. Townsend	3 00
Mrs. Thomas W. Tuttle	3 00
Mrs. H. C. Wainwright	3 00
Miss M. A. Wales	5 00
Mrs. A. L. Walker	3 00
Mrs. C. C. Walworth	3 00
1876–'77	3 00
Mrs. C. E. Ware	10 00
Miss C. L. Ware	3 00
Dr. Edward Warren	5 00
Mrs. S. D. Warren	5 00
Mrs. A. D. Weld, Jr	3 00
Carried up	$1442 00
Brought up	$1442 00
Mrs. F. M. Weld	10 00
Miss Susan Weld	5 00
Mrs. S. J. Whall, 1876–'77	1 00
George Wheatland, Jr	5 00
Mrs. A. C. Wheelwright	5 00
Mrs. Josiah Wheelwright	3 00
Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright	5 00
Mrs. J. C. White	3 00
Mrs. F. A. Whitwell	5 00
Mrs. A. D. Williams	3 00
1876–'77	3 00
Mrs. David W. Williams	5 00
Miss M. Williams	5 00
Mrs. Alfred Winsor	3 00
Mrs. R. C. Winthrop	10 00
Mrs. George Woodman	3 00
	$1,516 00
Less returned to collector erroneously reported as collected in former year	6 00
	$1,510 00

GIFTS SINCE APRIL 1, 1877.

Miss A. W. Abbot	$2 00
The Clothing Committee	1 00
Mrs. H. L. Higginson	20 00
Miss A. C. Lowell	100 00
Mrs. Elizabeth L. Bennet	50 00
Mrs. J. Sturgis	5 00
Carried forward	$178.00
Brought forward	$178 00
"Roxbury"	3 00
H. W. Hall	5 00
Henry Saltonstall	25 00
From a Friend "Weston"	5 00
Mrs. F. B. Bradlee	20 00
	$236 00

CLOTHING and WORK have been received from

Mrs. A. H. Wright, West Roxbury.
Miss Louisa Higginson, Brattleboro, Vt.
Miss Jackson.
Mrs. James B. Case.
Mrs. Everett, 2591 Washington St.
C. M. Ellis.
Mrs. E. L. Bennet, Brookline.
Miss Anna E. Putnam
Mrs. Charles Read, Boylston Station.
Miss Swett, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. S. P Davis, Roxbury.
Mrs. J. J Dixwell.
Mrs Samuel Eliot.
Mrs C. L. Peirson.
Dr. Lucy E. Sewall.
Mrs. Slocum, Jamaica Plain.
Miss Belle Harrington, Roxbury.
Miss Rogers, Roxbury.
Mrs. Bates, Newton.
Miss C. L. Ware.
Miss Anne P. Cary.
Mrs. Marshall, Weston.
Mrs. B. D. Greene.
Miss Sarah Russell.
Miss Barnes.
Miss E. C. Gray.
Mrs. Charles C. Smith.
The Misses Timmins.
Miss Howes.
Mrs. Samuel W. Rodman.
Mrs. G. H. Shaw.
Mrs. Martin Brimmer.
Mrs. Geo. R. Russell.
Miss Georgina Lowell.
Mrs. Edward Motley.
Mrs. F. W. G. May.

ALSO:—

Mrs. James Sturgis, Books.
Mrs. Theodore Lyman, Toys.
Mr. Charles Brewer, Baby Carriage.
Mrs. Josiah S. Tappan, Baby Carriage.
Mrs. Robert Sturgis, Crib and Mattress.
Mrs. F. W. G. May, Pears.
Mr. Chesley Jenness, Two barrels Potatoes.
Mrs. John F. Anderson, Crib and Mattress.
Miss Anna C. Lowell, Thanksgiving Turkey.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper, Thanksgiving Turkey.
Mrs. S. W. Rodman, Christmas Turkey.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper, Christmas presents for all the Nurses.
Mrs. George Peck, Eggs.
Mrs. H. L. Higginson, Toys.
Mrs. Horace Farrington, Eggs.
Mr. James Clapp, Pomfret Centre, Conn., Fruit.
Mrs. James Clapp, Pomfret Centre, Fruit.

CLOTHING and AID from the following Societies:—

Miss Ellen C. Morse Sewing Circle of Young Ladies' of Jamaica Plain.
Coöperative Society, Charity Bureau, Chardon St.
Social Circle, First Unitarian Society, Northboro.
Boston R. F. Sewing Circle through Miss A. Russell.
Channing Circle, Arlington Street Church, Boston.
Book and Basket Society of Newton.
Sewing Society of the West Church through Mrs. Bartol.
Employment Society of Trinity Church.
Unitarian Society, Woburn.
Ladies' Benevolent Society, Newton.
Ladies' Reading Circle, Newtonville, through Mrs. F. G. Richardson.

Valuable donations of clothing, etc., are sometimes left at the door by a servant or by the express, with no name attached, so that we are ignorant of their source. We heartily thank our friends, known and unknown for their assistance in this department of our work, and ask for a continuance of their gifts. The need is constant, and our Clothing Committee, although extremely efficient, requires all possible assistance. Those wishing to help us in this way can at any time be supplied with lists of the garments needed, with patterns, or with materials, on application to the Matron, at the Asylum.

The thanks of the Corporation are due to Drs. C. Ellery Stedman of Dorchester, Stedman of Roxbury, Bacon of Sharon, A. R Holmes of Canton, Francis of Brookline, and Amory of Longwood, for gratuitous medical services during the year.

MASSACHUSETTS ACTS OF 1876, CHAP. 213.

AN ACT

CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.

SECTION 1. Any person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, may petition the Probate Court in the county of his residence, for leave to adopt as his child any other person, younger than himself, *except* as hereinafter provided. If the petitioner have a husband or wife living, who is competent to join in such petition, the prayer of the petition shall not be granted unless the husband or wife joins therein, and upon adoption the child shall be deemed the child and heir of both.

SECT. 2. No decree for such adoption shall be made, except as hereinafter provided, without the written consent of the child, if above the age of fourteen years; and also, of the lawful parents, or surviving parent,—of the parent having the lawful custody of the child, if the parents be divorced, or are living separate,—of the guardian of the child, if any,—of the mother only of the child if illegitimate, or of the person or persons who shall be substituted for either of the above named, by the provisions of this Act. No person whose consent is hereby made requisite shall be debarred from being the adopting parent in said proceedings. In case of a subsequent adoption, the consent of the previous adopting parent shall also be required: *provided, however*, that the consent of the persons hereinbefore named shall not be required in the cases hereinafter excepted.

SECT. 3. The consent of the persons other than the child, named in the preceding section, shall not be requisite, if the person to be adopted be of adult age.

SECT. 4. The consent of any person other than the child, named in sections one and two, shall not be necessary if such person be adjudged by the Court hearing the petition to be hopelessly insane or is imprisoned in the State prison or a house of correction in this State, under sentence for a term of which more than three years remain unexpired at the date of the petition, nor if he has wilfully deserted and neglected to provide proper care and maintenance for such child for two years next preceding the date of the petition; nor if he has suffered such child to be supported by any charitable institution incorporated by law, or as a pauper by any city or town, or by the State, for more than two years continuously, prior to the petition: "nor if he has been convicted of being a common drunkard and neglects to provide proper care and maintenance for such child; nor if such person has been convicted of being a common night walker, or of being a lewd, wanton and lascivious person and neglects to provide proper care and maintenance for such child:" *provided, however*, that a giving up in writing of the child, for the purpose of adoption to any charitable institution incorporated by law, shall operate as a consent to any adoption subsequently approved by such institution. Notice of said petition shall be given to the visiting agent of the Board of State Charities in case the child is supported as a pauper by any city or town, or by the State.

Sect. 5. Whenever the written consent required by the preceding sections is not submitted to the Court with the petition, the Court shall order notice, by personal service on the parties, of a copy of the petition and order thereon, or, if they be not found within the State, by publication thereof once a week, for three successive weeks, in such newspaper or newspapers as the Court shall order, the last publication to be seven days at least before the time appointed for the hearing. And, in any case, the Court may require such additional notice and consent as may be deemed proper.

Sect. 6. Any person not appearing at the appointed time and place, and then objecting to such adoption, shall be held to have consented thereto, except as provided in section twelve of this Act; but if no one consents or appears, the court may, if it see fit, appoint a guardian *ad litem*, with power to give or withhold consent.

Sect. 7. If satisfied of the identity and relations of the parties, and that the petitioner is of sufficient ability to bring up the child and furnish suitable nurture and education, and that it is proper such adoption should take place, the Court shall make a decree, by which, except as regards succession to property, all rights, duties, responsibilities and other legal consequences, including settlement, of the natural relation of child and parent, shall thenceforward exist between the child and petitioner and his kindred, and shall, except as regards marriage, incest or cohabitation, terminate between the persons so adopted and his natural parents and kindred, or any previous adopting parent; and the Court may also decree such change of name as the petitioner may request: *provided, however*, that if the person so adopted be of adult age, he shall not thereby be freed from the obligations of section four of chapter seventy of the General Statutes.

Sect. 8. As to the inheritance of property, any person adopted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall take the same share which he would have taken if born to said adopting parent in lawful wedlock, of any property which such parent could have devised by will. In respect to inheritance also, he shall stand in regard to the legal descendants, but to no other of the kindred, of his adopting parent in the same position as if born to him in lawful wedlock. In case the person adopted dies intestate, his property, acquired by himself, or by gift or inheritance from his adopting parent, or the kindred of such parent, shall be distributed according to the provisions of chapters ninety-one and ninety-four of the General Statutes, among the persons who would have been his kindred if he had been born to his adopting parent in lawful wedlock; and any property received, by gift or inheritance, from his natural parents or kindred, shall be distributed in the same manner as if no act of adoption had taken place; such distribution to be ascertained in such manner as the Court may decree. No person shall, by being adopted, lose his right to inherit from his natural parents or kindred.

Sect. 9. The term "child," or its equivalent, in any grant, trust-settlement, entail, devise or bequest, shall be held to include any child adopted by the settler, grantor or testator, unless the contrary plainly appears by the terms thereof; but in no other case shall a child by adoption have, under such an instrument, the rights of a child born in lawful wedlock to the adopting parent, unless it plainly appears to have been the intention of the settler, grantor or testator to include an adopted child: *provided, however*, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict any right to the succession to property which may have vested in any person already adopted in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth.

SECT. 10. No person shall adopt as a child, his or her wife or husband, brother, sister, uncle or aunt, either of the whole or half blood; nor any married woman, without the written consent of her husband.

No act of adoption, however, shall be held to place the adopting parent or adopted child in any relation to any person except such parent or child different from that before existing, as regards marriage, or as regards rape, incest, cohabitation or other sexual crime committed by either or both: *provided*, that no marriage shall be contracted between any person and his or her adopted child.

SECT. 11. Any inhabitant of any other State, adopted as a child in accordance with the laws thereof, shall, upon proof of such fact, be entitled in this Commonwealth to the same rights, as regards succession to property, as he would have enjoyed in the State where such act of adoption was executed, except in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act. Any child adopted in this Commonwealth, in accordance with the laws thereof, shall retain the rights thereby conferred upon him, so far as the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth extends. In case a person not an inhabitant of this State desires to adopt a child residing here, the petition may be made to the Probate Court in the county where the child resides.

SECT. 12. Any person aggrieved by an order, denial or decree of the Probate Court under the provisions of this Act, may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Judicial Court, in like manner as appeals may be taken from other decrees of the Probate Court; and the Supreme Judicial Court, in its discretion, may allow any parent who had no personal notice of the proceedings before the decree, to appeal at any time within one year after actual notice thereof: *provided, however*, that such parent, so appealing, shall first make oath that he was not, at the time of the petition for adoption, undergoing imprisonment as specified in section four, or that, if so imprisoned, he has since been pardoned on the ground of innocence, or has had his sentence reversed.

SECT. 13. In case of a second adoption, all the legal consequences of the first decree shall terminate, except so far as any interest in property shall have vested in the child, and a decree to that effect shall be entered on the records of the Court.

SECT. 14. The first ten sections of chapter three hundred and ten, of Acts of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and chapter three hundred and eleven of Acts of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, are hereby repealed: *provided*, that proceedings pending in Court under said Acts, or either of them, shall be continued conformably to the provisions of this Act.

[Approved April 28, 1876.]

TWELFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Massachusetts Infant Asylum,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

APRIL 8, 1879.

BOSTON:
1879.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

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14 STATE STREET.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1879–'80.

President,

SAMUEL CABOT, M. D., 11 Park Square, Boston.

Vice-Presidents,

THOMAS C. AMORY, 19 Commonwealth Avenue.

Secretary,

LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., 97 State Street.

Treasurer,

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Brookline.

Directors,

Miss Phebe G. Adam	Bishop Street, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. John Bartlett	Cambridge.
Miss Anne P. Cary	64 Beacon Street.
Mrs. J. B. Case	120 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Miss Lilian Clarke	Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell	Jamaica Plain.
Dr. Samuel A. Green	25 Kneeland Street, Boston.
Mrs. D. S. Greenough	Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper	Fayerweather Street, Cambridge.
A. M. Howe	22 Congress Street.
Miss J. W. Hunnewell	130 Beacon Street.
Henry F. Jenks	2 Mount Vernon Street, Boston.
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy	Cambridgeport.
Charles G. Loring	1 Mount Vernon Place, Boston.
Mrs. S. K. Lothrop	12 Chestnut Street.
Miss Anna C. Lowell	245 Centre Street, Boston Highlands.
Mrs. F. W. G. May	127 State Street, Boston.
Mrs. Edward Motley	22 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. Charles J. Paine	87 Mount Vernon Street, Boston.
Thomas Parsons	Brookline.
Mrs. Charles L. Peirson	191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Alexander S. Porter	27 State Street, Boston.
Miss Anna E. Putnam	Highland Street, Boston Highlands.
Miss Maria A. Revere	9 Newbury Street, Boston.
Miss Bessie Rogers	Cedar Street, Boston Highlands.
Miss Annie H. Thwing	Elm Street, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. C. Sidney Waldo	Walker Street, Jamaica Plain.
Miss C. L. Ware	Cedar Street, Boston Highlands.
Mrs. W. C. Williamson	33 McLean Street, Boston.

Assistant Treasurer,

LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., P. O. Box 1267, Boston.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Admission,

Miss Anne P. Cary,
Henry F. Jenks,
Mrs. Edward Motley,
Miss Annie H. Thwing.

On Adoption and Discharge,

Miss Maria A. Revere,
Thomas Parsons,
A. M. Howe.

On Boarding,

Miss C. L. Ware,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Mrs. James B. Case,
Miss Anna C. Lowell.

On Supplies and Repairs,

Mrs. D. S. Greenough,
Miss Lilian Clarke.

On Clothing,

Mrs. C. L. Peirson,
Mrs. F. W. G. May,
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell,
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy,
Miss Bessie Rogers.

On Business with City and State,

T. C. Amory,
Henry F. Jenks,
Thomas Parsons,
Dr. S. A. Green.

On Finance,

E. S. Philbrick,
C. G. Loring,
Thomas Parsons.

Auditing Committee,

Thomas Parsons,
Alex. S. Porter.

Matron,

Miss Clapp.

Matron at 1 Lawrence Street,

Miss S. B. Hoag.

Assistant Matrons,

Miss Stockman,
Miss Slater.

Physicians,

Attending.

Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,
Dr. Charles P. Putnam,

Consulting.

Dr. Samuel Cabot,
Dr. M. E. Zakrzewska.

Assistant Attending.

Dr. George K. Sabine,
Dr. Emma L. Call.

The Massachusetts Infant Asylum is on Curtis Street, Jamaica Plain, within five minutes' walk of the Boylston Station on the Providence Railroad.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Admission Committee, Miss A. P. Cary, No. 64 Beacon Street, between nine and ten o'clock, A. M., Tuesdays; or to Dr. Charles P. Putnam, No. 63 Marlboro' Street, Boston, at two, P. M., daily.

No child born out of the State is admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No children over nine months old are admitted.

All children are subject to medical examination before admission.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Asylum, or to any member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on Tuesdays and Fridays, between two and five o'clock, P. M.

Boston and Providence Railroad.

Leave Boston, 6.55, 7.05, 7.40, 9, 9.30, 10.10, 11.40, A. M.; 12.30, 1.15, 2.10, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 4.45, 5.10, 5.25, 5.35, 6.10, 6.30, 7.35, 8, 9.15, 10.30, 11.15, P. M.

Leave Boylston Street, 6.29, 6.39, 7.06, 7.21, 7.57, 8.25, 8.51, 9.27, 10.21, 11.08, 11.52, A. M.; 12.49, 1.35, 2.20, 2.36, 3.12, 3.57, 4.34, 4.57, 5.19, 6.56 7.09, 8.12, 9.20, 10.36, P. M.

Horse Cars for Jamaica Plain, leave the Tremont House, Boston, every fifteen minutes. Passengers alight at Wyman Street.

VISITORS, 1879–'80.

	Asylum.	Lawrence Street.
April	Mrs. D. S. Greenough.	Mrs. C. L. Peirson.
May	Miss C. L. Ware.	Miss P. G. Adam.
June	Mrs. F. W. G. May.	
July	Miss A. E. Putnam.	Miss Lilian J. Clarke.
August	Miss M. A. Revere.	
September	Miss A. H. Thwing.	
October	Mrs. Waldo.	Mrs. John Bartlett.
November	Miss A. C. Lowell.	Miss A. P. Cary.
December	Mrs. C. J. Paine.	Mrs. W. C. Williamson.
January	Mrs. J. B. Case.	Mrs. E. Motley.
February	Mrs. J. J. Dixwell.	Mrs. F. A. Kennedy.
March	Miss Bessie Rogers.	Miss J. W. Hunnewell.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The 1st day of April, 1879, completes the Twelfth year of the existence of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum.

A year ago the Institution had under its charge (as recorded in the last annual report,) seventy-six children. Eighty-seven have been admitted since that time: thus an aggregate of one hundred and sixty-three have been under its care during the past twelvemonth; and, as only thirteen deaths have occurred, (about 8 per cent.) the Directors have the satisfaction of recording a lower death-rate than that of any previous year.

The records kept by the Monthly Visitors for the year, show that usually from twenty to twenty-three children have been kept in the Home; the remainder, (sixty and upward) at board, chiefly in the country. Eighty-nine are now in the care of the Asylum.

The Committee on Adoption and Discharge reports that eighteen children have been adopted since April 1st, 1878, and that forty-three have been discharged for causes as follows:

Taken by mothers, ...	9
Taken by other relatives, ...	7
Resumed by parents in improved circumstances, .	8
Dismissed with mothers, (incompetent wet-nurses,).	9
Sent to Institutions, ...	10
Total, ...	43

Sixteen of this number had reached the age of two years at the time they were discharged.

All adoptions are considered confidential, except that registration at the Probate Office is required for mutual protection.

The Clothing Committee acknowledges with thanks, all gifts of money or clothes, and with especial pleasure the help it has received from children in the shape of *sewing*. Hand-knit socks for the babies, and second-hand garments for the nurses, (who are often in sadly destitute condition,) are always particularly acceptable.

The Boarding Committee presents a very satisfactory report of the children under its especial protection. This portion of the Asylum work becomes more important every year. It is to the "Boarding Out" system that the Asylum chiefly owes its gradually extended usefulness, and to it that it must look, in large measure, for future increase of the same.

The liberality of medical men, who are called on to attend these children in illness, deserves a cordial mention. In some instances their services have been given gratuitously, and always at a reduction from the regular fees.

The principal Matron, Miss Clapp, and her assistant, Miss Stockman, have attended to their various duties as efficiently as in former years.

The most important measure of the past year is the *experiment* of maintaining a Branch House in the city, where infants can be received for a short time previous to their admission into the Home at Boylston Station. The reasons for this measure were set forth in an "appeal" published in the newspapers of December 20th, in the following language:—

"By means of this additional building the Directors hope to increase the number of infants admitted, and to be able to receive more children from the State than has hitherto been possible with the resources at their disposal.

"The State has lately made an urgent appeal to the Asylum to receive from them a larger number of healthy and promising infants, and the Directors are anxious to respond to this call. In the present condition of the Asylum, this requirement can best be met by the method now proposed."

The house No. 1 Lawrence Street was hired for one year for this purpose, a Matron and servant were installed, and it was made ready for occupancy the 1st of February. It was placed for one month under the charge of a special Committee, which was released from farther duty by its own request at the March monthly meeting, and a system of supervision then arranged for this house similar to that in practice at the Home.

The maintenance of this house will considerably increase the annual expenses of the Asylum, and the Directors would gladly see the number of annual subscribers increase likewise. They venture to add a condensed statement of the purpose and methods of this Institution, in the hope that it may chance to reach the eyes of some who are now strangers to it, but who may become helpers and friends on acquaintance.

The excessive mortality of infants at the State Alms-houses, (sometimes amounting to ninety per cent.) attracted the attention of many persons who were interested in works of both public and private charity, and, by their united efforts, the Massachusetts Infant Asylum was founded in 1867, in the hope—through its agency—to save the lives of many destitute infants, who must otherwise perish in the alms-house; to afford a refuge for others during the temporary destitution of their parents, occasioned by illness or lack of employment; and to care properly for some, from whom the mother is compelled to separate herself in order to earn a support at service; but towards whose maintenance, she is, in this case, required to contribute part of her earnings.

The Institution has endeavored to accomplish its purpose by avoiding the two most fruitful causes of infant disease and death, in public institutions, *i. e.*, unsuitable food and over-crowding of numbers under one roof.

In order to secure the natural form of nourishment to such infants as may especially require it, it is the intention, always to have at the Home (where the younger and more delicate are kept) one wet-nurse for every two babies, and by this means a double charity is effected; as the Asylum thus becomes a refuge, in many instances, for mother and child alike.

In order to avoid the dangers of over-crowding, the number of infants in the Home is not allowed greatly to exceed twenty, for any length of time; but, owing to the efficiency of the "Boarding Out" system, these are little more than a quarter of the number that receive admission to the Asylum.

In various country towns within a distance of fifteen miles from Boston, thriving colonies of babies, enjoy the benefits of Asylum regulations and Asylum management in respectable families, where they also receive affectionate and unremitting care. They are visited at regular intervals by one of the Directors, or when this is not possible, by benevolent ladies of the neighborhood who report to the Boarding Committee, and who, without being officially connected with the Asylum, are thus active associates in its work. When ill they are sometimes returned to the Home, but not often, as the transfer is seldom necessary or desirable.

The exceptional care which it is the function of the Infant Asylum to provide for all its children, is undeniably costly, yet the Directors, while aware that they exercise a degree of exclusiveness and discrimination in regard to admissions that would make a direct comparison of Asylum *statistics* with those of the State Alms-houses, from the nature of things, unjust toward the lattter, are convinced from observation and experience, that between the *systems* of "skilled" and "pauper labor" as directed to the preservation of infants, there must always be a wide difference of result.

The funds which make it possible to conduct the Asylum, according to what appears to be the most efficient methods of accomplishing its purpose, are derived mainly, from two sources, *i. e.*, private benevolence and legislative appropriations for public charity; out of the lattter, payment at a given rate per week is made to the Asylum for each State pauper-child that it receives, while the Board of Directors, in all cases presented, exercise the right of discrimination, and of rejection of such as may not meet its approval, or that exceed the proper limit of numbers. Thus, from the date of its foundation to the present time, the Massachusetts Infant Asylum has represented the cordial coöperation and combination of public and private charity, a union that many philanthropists of this country and of England earnestly desire to effect.

Such, in brief, are the purposes and methods of the Institution; and here the Directors rest their appeal to the generosity of the public. They are confident that their primary object, to save infant life, will always find sympathy. They hope that the methods by which they seek to effect it, will commend themselves to all who may wish to examine them. They believe that their Asylum was built on a firm basis when it was founded in the union of private and official charity.

JULIA BRYANT PAINE,
For the Directors.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

We have had but little sickness this year, and the number of deaths has been small in spite of the fact that more infants have been under our care than ever before, so that some fear was naturally felt lest we might be overstepping the number of children that we were able to take charge of without giving less good care to them individually.

It seems evident that the greatest limit of safety in this respect has not yet been reached. Aside from the question of expense, there is no reason to stop increasing the number of babies, so long as the present buildings or such as may be added in the future, either here or in some other part of the State, are sufficiently large to provide (1) for little babies too small to go out to board, (2) for such as would ordinarily be at board, but continue to need special nursing, and (3) for such as are sent home sick from their boarding places.

This year these functions have been performed by the Asylum, without more difficulty than must be found in handling ninety children, as carefully as ours are handled.

Of course the increase in numbers has come mostly on the babies at board.

When the Asylum was in Brookline, about one-half were at board and one-half in the Home, now about sixty out of ninety, or two-thirds are at board.

It would seem that sixty children must make a large colony to find room in and about Boston, and that there was danger of the best boarding places being used up. In fact, the more babies we send out, the more do new boarding places present themselves; each family that has a foster child from the Home displays its attractions to the neighbors, and arouses in them a desire to have one too.

It is not uncommon that families who can hardly afford it, desire to keep the baby for their own when the time comes for giving it back to the Asylum, and often when a child is discharged from the

Asylum and the responsibility of paying its board devolves on its mother, it will still be kept at a lower rate, rather than be given up because the mother cannot pay full board. Very rarely do we find women taking babies to board for the sake of the money they are to receive, or if the money is the main inducement at the outset it soon becomes a subordinate matter.

The result is, that our children get the same affectionate care that is given to children of the family, with the great advantage, that our Committee and their deputies, the Lady Visitors, keep watch over the children, and do not let the foster-mothers overlook little cares and attentions that they might, very likely, overlook in case of their own children.

Of course they do not get in these boarding places the skilful nursing and watching which they would receive at the Asylum itself. This is indispensable in case of sickness or decided debility; but we consider babies, when healthy, to be, on the whole, far better off with the advantage of family life, than with the more skilful care of the best possible institution.

The most valuable boarding places, now that we have so many babies under a year old, are those, where they can be wholly or largely nursed on the breast. Of such, there are generally twelve or more.

The boarding-out system is thus of inestimable value. It would, however, be impossible to carry out such a system without the aid of a Home. The part that it has to take has been mentioned at the beginning of the report.

The number of deaths during the year is thirteen, from the following causes :

Phthisis,	2	Diphtheria,	1
Erysipelas,	1	Tuberculous Meningitis,	1
Enteritis,	2	Intertrigo,	1
Marasmus,	1	Laryngitis,	1
Inflammation of Hip Joint,	1	Convulsions,	1
Inflammation of Brain,	1		

Ten died at the Asylum and three at board.

The great experiment of the year is the opening of a small house in Boston to supplement this one. It contains three small nurseries, and might possibly hold four nurses and eight babies.

For a prolonged stay such a house would, of necessity, be less desirable than this building, which is situated in the country and specially arranged for its purpose; but when a child comes to us, as often happens, underfed and thinly clad, and already, perhaps, having made a journey of some length, it is quite a gain to save the additional trip to Boylston Station. When, too, a child is first admitted, it will frequently require an amount of medical attention that cannot so easily be given out here as in town.

Hitherto the Boston house has answered its purpose very well, though the summer will test it more severely.

CHARLES P. PUTNAM,
For the Physicians.

Dr. Edward S. Philbrick, *Treasurer, in Account*

1878.			
April 1.	To Balance as per last Report........................		$2,162.09
1879.			
April 1.	To Receipts during past year, viz:—		
	From Annual Subscriptions..............	$1,413.00	
	" Sundry Gifts......................	967.00	
	" State of Massachusetts.............	10,961.19	
	" Mothers for board of infants........	708.30	
	" Income of Lyman Fund............	1,200.00	
	" Income of Joy Fund...............	350.00	
	" Income of Clothing Fund...........	150.00	
	" Income of General Fund...........	1,169.76	
	" Sundries...........................	32.18	
	Total Current Receipts..................		16,951.43
	From Contribution to Clothing Fund................		500.00
	" Legacy of Mrs. Lincoln, 25-100................		1,250.00
			$20,863.52

Dr. *General Property Account of the*

1879. INVESTMENTS.	
Cora Lyman Fund.—7 Bonds of City of Cambridge, $1,000 each...	$6,772.50
Mortgage on House in Shawmut Avenue....	13,000.00
Clothing Fund.—2 Bonds of City of St. Louis, $1,000 each......	2,003.33
1 Bond of City of Worcester, $1,000...........	1,000.00
Joy Fund.—5 Bonds of City of Chicago, $1,000 each..............	4,975.00
General Fund.—9 Bonds of City of Worcester, $1,000 each......	8,632.50
1 Bond of City of Worcester, $500.............	500.00
1 Bond of City of Cambridge, $1,000...........	967.50
1 Bond of Atchison, Topeka & St. Fe R.R., $1,000,	921.00
Land in Boston, on Curtis and Wyman Sts., 49,070 square feet, cost,	19,968.51
New Asylum Building..	23,982.23
Furniture in same..	882.02
Cash on hand, April 1, 1879.....................................	3,321.86
	$86,926.45

E. & O. E.

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer.*

Boston, April 1*st,* 1879.

with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM. *Cr.*

1879.			
April 1.	By amounts paid during past year:—		
	For Salaries and Wages	$2,311.25	
	" Milk	485.12	
	" Groceries	1,034.91	
	" Ice and Tea	106.00	
	" Provisions	806.24	
	" Fuel and Lights	926.27	
	" Water Rates	50.00	
	" City Tax for Curb Stones	85.01	
	" Drugs	119.42	
	" Dry Goods and Clothing	691.01	
	" Repairs and Furniture	421.57	
	" Printing and Advertising	223.63	
	" Express and Carriages	131.96	
	" Collecting Subscriptions	18.00	
	" Board of Infants in Families	9,125.00	
	" Burials	45.00	
	" Incidentals and Travelling Expenses	228.79	
	" Rent of No. 1 Lawrence Street, 2 months,	70.00	
	" Furnishing House No. 1 Lawrence Street,	662.48	
	Total Current Expenses		$17,541.66
	By Balance on hand		3,321.86
			$20,863.52

Massachusetts Infant Asylum. *Cr.*

SOURCES OF PROPERTY.

Bequest of Miss Joy			$5,000.00
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lyman			20,000.00
Subscriptions for Building, with Interest on same same till expended.			15,700.42
Subscriptions for Clothing Fund			3,025.00
General Fund, as per last report		$42,541.26	
Add Mrs. Lincoln's Legacy		1,250.00	
		$43,791.26	
Less excess of Current Expenses	$17,541.66		
over Current Receipts	16,951.43		
		$590.23	
			43,201.03
			$86,926.45

The undersigned have examined the foregoing account of Edward S. Philbrick, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, from April 1st, 1878, to April 1st, 1879, and find the same to be correctly cast and properly vouched, and the property and cash in his hands to be as above stated.

Boston, April 5th, 1879.

THOMAS PARSONS, } *Auditing Committee.*
ALEX. S. PORTER, }

THE SECRETARY WILL BE GRATEFUL TO ANY ONE POINTING OUT TO HIM ERRORS IN THE FOLLOWING LISTS.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Abel Adams,
Mrs. H. Adams,
Mrs. John Q. Adams,
William Amory,
Mrs. Adams Ayer.

A. C. Baldwin,
J. C. Bancroft,
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett,
Mrs. Elizabeth L. Bennet,
Mrs. Joshua Bennett,
R. C. Billings,
J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. N. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. Gardner Brewer,
Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. P. C. Brooks,
Mrs. W. S. Bullard.

Mrs. Samuel Cabot,
Mrs. T. G. Cary,
Mrs. Andrew Carney,
Mrs. Charles R. Codman,
William E. Coffin,
Mrs. W. E. Coffin,
Mrs. T. J. Coolidge,
Greely S. Curtis,
J. G. Cushing,
Mrs. J. G. Cushing.

Mrs. Dall,
Mrs. C. H. Dalton,
James Davis,
Dr. Hasket Derby,
Mrs. Geo. Dexter,
Mrs. Geo. Dickinson,
Mrs. R. C. Dixey,
Charles F. Donnelly.

Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Dr. Calvin Ellis.

Mrs. A. G. Farwell,
I. D. Farnsworth,
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner,
A. Flagg,
J. M. Forbes.

Mrs. John L. Gardner,
Mrs. W. T. Glidden,
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin,
Miss Eliza Goodwin,
William Gray, Jr.,
Mrs. Franklin Greene.

Mrs. Henry Hatch,
Mrs. A. Hemenway,
Geo. Higginson,
Mrs. Almon D. Hodges,
Miss A. S. Hooper,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Mrs. S. Hooper,
H. H. Hunnewell.

Mrs. Joseph Iasigi.

C. C. Jackson,
Mrs. N. M. Jewett,
Mrs. E. D. Jordan.

H. P. Kidder,
Franklin King.

Mrs. James Lawrence,
Mrs. William Lawrence,
Mrs. J. Ellerton Lodge,
J. A. Loring,
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop,
Mrs. J. A. Lowell,
Miss Anna C. Lowell,
A. T. Lyman,
Mrs. A. T. Lyman,
G. W. Lyman,
Theodore Lyman.

Mrs. Nathan Matthews,
Miss Ernestine May,
Miss Josephine May,
Mrs. S. May,
Mrs. Caroline Merriam,
Mrs. Charles Merriam,
Mrs. G. R. Minot.

Miss A. B. Newman.

John Felt Osgood,
Mrs. J. F. Osgood.

Mrs. C. J. Paine,
George F. Parkman,
Mrs. S. R. Payson,
Edward S. Philbrick,
Mrs. W. D. Pickman,
Isaac Pitman,
Mrs. Isaac Pitman,
Miss Pratt,
Mrs. T. B. Proctor,
Mrs. J B. Putnam.

J. H. Reed,
Mrs. R. A. Richards,
Mrs. G. C. Richardson,
S. W Rodman,
D. W. Russell,
Mrs. G. R. Russell.

Henry Saltonstall,
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall,
Ignatius Sargent,
Mrs. S B. Schlesinger,
Mrs. G. H. Shaw,
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw,
Mrs. R. G. Shaw,
Mrs. Henry E. Simmons, *Brooklyn, N. Y.*
Mrs. F. Skinner,
S. G. Snelling,
A. W. Spencer,
Mrs. C. E. Stratton,
Isaac Sweetser.

Mrs. B. W. Taggard,
Mrs. John G. Tappan,
Miss Mary A. Tappan,
Mrs. William A. Tappan,
Isaac Thacher,
Mrs. William Thomas,
Mrs. Columbus Tyler.

Mrs. A. F. Wadsworth,
Mrs. G. W. Wales,
Miss Mary A. Wales,
Mrs. C. E. Ware,
Mrs. S. D. Warren,
William W. Warren,
Mrs. William W. Warren,
Mrs. William F. Weld,
Mrs. A. C. Wheelwright,
Mrs. William Whiting,
D. R. Whitney,
Charles B. Wilson,
George S. Winslow,
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED IN 1878-'79.

Miss Anne W. Abbot	$3 00
Mrs. Henry W. Abbot	5 00
Miss Phebe G. Adam	5 00
Mrs. W. J. Adams	3 00
Mrs. Louis Agassiz	10 00
Thomas C. Amory	10 00
Mrs. J. F. Anderson	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Andrews	10 00
Miss C. L. Appleton	3 00
Mrs. Elisha Atkins	3 00
Mrs. F. V. Balch	10 00
Miss Bartlett	3 00
Miss M. H. Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Henry Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett	10 00
Mrs. C. A. Bartol	5 00
Mrs. A. D. Berry	3 00
Dr. G. A. Bethune	10 00
Mrs. E. B. Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. G. T. Bigelow	10 00
Mrs. Horatio Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. W. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. Harriet L. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. W. D. Boardman	5 00
E. D. Boit, Jr	10 00
Mrs. G. W. Bond	5 00
J. I. Bowditch	10 00
C. P. Bowditch	5 00
C. F. Bradford	3 00
Charles Brewer	5 00
Martin Brimmer	25 00
Mrs. P. C. Brooks	10 00
Mrs. M. D. Brown	3 00
Mrs. Benjamin Brown	3 00
Miss Bruen	5 00
Mrs. Henry Bryant	5 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard	10 00
Mrs. J. A. Burnham, Jr.	5 00
Mrs. S. W. Bush	2 00
Dr. Samuel Cabot	20 00
Mrs. Samuel Cabot	10 00
Mrs. J. Eliot Cabot	5 00
Mrs. Henry Callender	5 00
Miss A. P. Cary	10 00
Miss S. E. Cary	5 00
Mrs. T. G. Cary	10 00
Wm. F. Cary	25 00
J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. G. R. Chase	3 00
Mrs. J. F. Clarke	10 00
Miss L. Clarke	5 00
Mrs. W. R. Clarke	3 00
Mrs. James M. Codman	5 00
Mrs. Algernon Coolidge	10 00
Mrs. F. Cunningham	5 00
Carried up	$378 00
Brought up	$378 00
Mrs. J. H. Cunningham	3 00
George O. Currier	5 00
Mrs. Franklin Curtis	3 00
Miss F. W. Cushing	5 00
R. M. Cushing	25 00
T. F. Cushing	20 00
Miss Annie W. Davis	10 00
Mrs. S. Parkman Dexter	2 00
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell	10 00
Mrs. John A. Dodd	5 00
C. F. Donnelly	10 00
Miss Susan Dorr	10 00
Mrs. Samuel Downer	3 00
Mrs. Otto Dresel	3 00
Mrs. W. R. Dupee	3 00
1877–'78	3 00
Mrs. John Earle	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Eastburn	5 00
Mrs. Henry Edwards	5 00
Mrs. S. Eliot	10 00
Miss M. J. Ellis	3 00
William Endicott, Jr	5 00
Mrs. Shirley Erving	5 00
Miss A. C. Everett	3 00
Mrs. Horace Farrington	5 00
Mrs. A. G. Farwell	1 00
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner	10 00
Mrs. Fifield	3 00
Mrs. A. Flagg	10 00
Miss French	3 00
Mrs. J. L. Gardner	20 00
George A. Goddard	10 00
Miss Julia Goddard	5 00
Miss Matilda Goddard	3 00
Mrs. F. H. Gray	5 00
Mrs. Wm. Gray, Jr	10 00
Mrs. Charles M. Green	5 00
Mrs. Franklin Greene	10 00
Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf	5 00
Mrs. D. S. Greenough	10 00
Mrs. Wm. W. Greenough	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Groom	3 00
Mrs. T. B. Hall	3 00
Miss F. K. Harris	1 00
Mrs. William Harris	1 00
Mrs. H. J. Hayden	10 00
James T. Hayward	3 00
Mrs. James W. Hayward	3 00
Miss Mary C. Hayward	3 00
Miss Lizzie D. Henchman	3 00
George Higginson	10 00
Mrs. H. L. Higginson	30 00
Carried up	$725 00

Brought up	$725 00
Mrs. Waldo Higginson	5 00
Miss R. Hobbs	5 00
Mrs. S. Hobbs	3 00
Mrs. S. P. Holbrook	10 00
Mrs. Daniel C. Holder	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Holmes	10 00
Mrs. John Homans	5 00
Miss Alice S. Hooper	20 00
E. W. Hooper	10 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper	25 00
Mrs. C. F. Hovey	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Howe	5 00
Mrs. G. D. Howe	10 00
Miss E. Howes	5 00
Sibyl M. Hunt	5 00
Mrs. W. V. Hutchings	5 00
Edward Jackson	5 00
Mrs. Wm. E. James	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Johnson	5 00
Mrs. Franklin King	4 00
Miss F. King	3 00
Miss Sophie King	3 00
Mrs. Henry Lee	10 00
Mrs. J. L. Little	5 00
Mrs. James Lodge	3 00
Mrs. J. E. Lodge	10 00
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop	5 00
Miss A. C. Lowell	10 00
Mrs. G. G. Lowell	5 00
Mrs. John Lowell	3 00
Mrs. A. T. Lyman	10 00
Mrs. Theodore Lyman	15 00
Miss M. J. Marshall	3 00
Mrs. F. W. G. May	5 00
Mrs. James H. Means	3 00
Mrs. C. Merriam	5 00
Mrs. George R. Minot	10 00
Mrs. J. H. Morison	3 00
Mrs. Henry D. Morse	3 00
Mrs. R. M. Morse, Jr.	3 00
Miss E. C. Morse	2 00
Mrs. S. T. Morse	10 00
Mrs. Edward Motley	5 00
Mrs. H. J. Nazro	3 00
Mrs. M. P. Nichols	3 00
Mrs. G. B. Osborn	3 00
Mrs. John F. Osgood	3 00
Mrs. R. T. Paine	10 00
F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. Augustus Parker	1 00
Miss M. F. Parker	3 00
Thomas Parsons	3 00
Carried up	$1,046 00

Brought up	$1,046 00
Mrs. O. W. Peabody	10 00
William Perkins	10 00
Mrs. W. Perkins	10 00
Mrs. W. D. Pickman	10 00
Mrs. Jacob W. Pierce	5 00
Mrs. S. B. Pierce	3 00
Isaac Pitman	3 00
Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Mrs. Henry V. Poor	3 00
Miss Mary Pratt	5 00
Miss A. E. Putnam	5 00
Mrs. Margaret Putnam	5 00
Mrs. J. Revere	5 00
Miss Revere	5 00
Mrs. E. E. Rice	5 00
Mrs. Royal E. Robbins	5 00
Mrs. Alfred P. Rockwell	5 00
Mrs. Joseph S. Ropes	5 00
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall, 1879-'80	25 00
Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall	10 00
Mrs. Epes Sargent	5 00
Mrs. Mary B. Sargent	1 00
Mrs. Sayward	1 00
1877-'78	1 00
Mrs. Fred. R. Sears	10 00
Mrs. P. H. Sears	10 00
Mrs. G. H. Shaw	10 00
Mrs. G. C. Shattuck	5 00
Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw	25 00
Mrs. Charles F. Shimmin	3 00
Mrs. N. Silsbee	5 00
Mrs. John Simpkins	5 00
Mrs. Charles Smith	3 00
Mrs. C. C. Smith	5 00
Mrs. J. L. Stackpole	5 00
Mrs. R. Stone	5 00
Mrs. Charles S. Storrow	5 00
Mrs. B. W. Taggard	3 00
1877-'78	3 00
Miss Olivia B. Tappan	1 00
Miss C. P. Thompson	1 00
Mrs. B. H. Ticknor	3 00
Miss A. S. Townsend	3 00
Mrs. Thomas W. Tuttle	3 00
Mrs. H. C. Wainwright	3 00
Mrs. Geo. Wales	5 00
Miss M. A. Wales	5 00
Mrs. A. L. Walker	3 00
Mrs. C. E. Ware	10 00
Miss C. L. Ware	3 00
Dr. Edward Warren	5 00
Mrs. S. D. Warren	5 00
Mrs. Wm. F. Weld, 1877-'78	10 00
Mrs. F. M. Weld	10 00
Mrs. S. J. Whall	1 00
1877-'78	1 00
Carried up	$1,367 00

Brought up	$1,367 00
George Wheatland, Jr.	5 00
Mrs. A. C. Wheelwright	5 00
Mrs. Josiah Wheelwright	3 00
Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright	5 00
Mrs. J. C. White	3 00
C. A. Whittier	1 00
Carried up	$1,389 00

Brought up	$1,389 00
Mrs. A. D. Williams	3 00
Mrs. David W. Williams	5 00
Mrs. Alfred Winsor	3 00
Mrs. R. C. Winthrop	10 00
Mrs. George Woodman	3 00
	$1,413 00

GIFTS Received Since April 1, 1878.

Mrs. James L. Little	$10 00
Mrs. John Lowell	2 00
Mrs. W. E. C. Eustis	200 00
Mrs. Henry E. Simmons, Brooklyn, N. Y.	50 00
Mrs. F. H. Bradlee	15 00
Miss A. C. Lowell	100 00
Through Mrs. D. S. Greenough	125 00
Miss Alice S. Hooper	200 00
Carried up	$702 00

Brought up	$702 00
Through Mrs. D. S. Greenough	20 00
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall	25 00
"Weston."	5 00
Miss Cary	100 00
Mrs. C. E. Ware	100 00
Friend, Through Dr. Sewall	10 00
" " " "	5 00
	$967 00

CLOTHING, etc., have been Received from

Mrs. E. L. Bennet, Brookline, Mass.
Mrs. Davis, Roxbury.
A. S. Porter.
L. W. Tappan, Jr.
Mrs. J. B. Case.
Miss Josephine May.
Mrs. Charles L. Peirson.
Mrs. Frederic Ames.
Mrs. George W. Simmons.
Mrs. Abijah Tisdale, No. Easton, Mass.
Mrs. Henry Bates, Newton, Mass.
Mrs. D. S. Greenough, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. Stiles Frost, And other Ladies, Newtonville.
Mrs. F. G. Richardson.
Miss A. P. Cary.
Mrs. Charles C. Smith.
Mrs. Edward Motley.
Mrs. Samuel Eliot.
Miss E. Barnes.
Miss A. H. Davis.
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell.
Miss M. F. Parker.
Miss Helen Ames, No. Easton, Mass.
Mrs. Plimpton, Roxbury.
The Misses Parsons, Brookline.
H. R. Bailey.
Mrs. Webber, Cambridgeport, Mass.
Miss Marshall, Weston, Mass.
Miss P. G. Adam, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. R. S. Josselyn, Sharon, Mass.
Miss Helen Adam.
Mrs. Orne, Middleton, N. H.
Miss Brewer, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. H. L. Higginson.
Mrs. Jenks.
Miss Susan Tisdale, No. Easton, Mass.
Miss Susie Revere.
Mrs. Martin Brimmer.
Mrs. Charles J. Paine.
Miss C. L. Ware.
Mrs. G. H. Shaw.
Mrs. B. D. Greene.
Mrs. John Lowell.
Mrs. Prentiss.
Mrs. C. F. Dole, Norridgewock, Me.

ALSO:

Mr. Timothy Carter, N. Easton, Mass., toys, chairs, etc.
Mrs. Francis Philip Nash, condensed milk.
Mrs. E. W. Hooper, Thanksgiving turkey.
Mrs. Frederic Ames, N. Easton, baby carriage.
L. Prang & Co., Christmas cards and pictures.
Dr. C. P. Putnam, framed pictures.
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell, fruit, clock, etc.
Mr. James Clapp, Pomfret Centre, Conn., apples.
Mrs. Horace Farrington, fruit.
Miss Anna C. Lowell, Thanksgiving turkey.
Mrs. Chesley Jenness, Bedford, Mass., apples.

CLOTHING and AID from the following Societies:

Girls of the Lowell School, under the direction of Mrs. Brazier.
Children's Mission.
Ladies' Sewing Circle of Canton, through Miss Maria A. Revere.
Employment Society Trinity Church.
Little Girls of Nahant, through Miss Mary Reynolds.
West Church Sewing Society.
First Parish, Dorchester, through Mrs. F. W. G. May.
Unitarian Charitable Society of Woburn, Mass.
Ladies Benevolent Society of the Unitarian Society of Northboro, through Mrs. H. F. Bond.
Book and Basket Club of Newton, through Mrs. Henry Bates.
First Parish, Canton, Sewing Circle.
Channing Circle, Arlington Street Church.

Valuable donations of clothing, etc., are sometimes left at the door by a servant or by the express, with no name attached, so that we are ignorant of their source. We heartily thank our friends, known and unknown for their assistance in this department of our work, and ask for a continuance of their gifts. The need is constant, and our Clothing Committee, although extremely efficient, requires all possible assistance. Those wishing to help us in this way can at any time be supplied with lists of the garments needed, with patterns, or with materials, on application to the Matron, at the Asylum.

The thanks of the Corporation are due to Drs. Cogswell, of North Easton, Bacon, of Sharon, Holmes, of Canton, and other Physicians, for gratuitous medical services during the year.

BY-LAWS.

Adopted April 6, 1875.

I. The object of the Institution is to assist and provide for deserted and destitute infant children.

In carrying out this object, the true relation of parent and child shall never be lost sight of; and the Directors shall at all times co-operate with the proper authorities in endeavoring to obtain the support of the child from its parents or kindred.

II. Any person shall become a member of the Corporation by paying three dollars annually to its funds; and persons chosen Directors shall also be members. The annual subscription shall date from the first day of April.

Any person desiring to be a life member may become so by paying fifty dollars or more.

III. Any person may have the privilege of a free bed by the payment of two hundred dollars annually.

IV. The government shall consist of not less than twelve, or more than thirty-four Directors, who shall have the entire management of the Institution. They shall be chosen by ballot at the annual meeting, which shall be held on the second Tuesday in April, and shall have power to fill any vacancy occurring or existing in their number during the year. They shall hold a regular meeting once a month for the transaction of business. Five Directors shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

V. The officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, who shall also be the Clerk of the Corporation, and a Treasurer, chosen from the Board of Directors.

VI. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give notice of the annual or special meetings of the Corporation, by advertisement in one or more Boston papers, at least seven days before the time thereof. He shall notify the Directors and Physicians, by letter, of all meetings of the Corporation and of the Board of Directors, at least three days before the time of meeting. He shall keep a record of all the meetings and doings of the Directors and of the Corporation, and shall conduct all necessary correspondence, subject to the approval of the Board.

VII. Special meetings of the Board or of the Corporation may be called by order of the President or of any three Directors.

VIII. A report shall be presented by the Directors at the annual meeting of the Corporation.

IX. The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the Corporation; shall keep its accounts, and exhibit a statement of its affairs at the annual meeting of the Corporation and at each regular meeting of the Directors. All investments shall be made upon consultation with the Finance Committee, and the Treasurer shall at all times hold his books open to their inspection. All cash assets belonging to the Corporation shall be deposited in its name in some bank in Boston, to be approved of by the Directors, and shall be drawn therefrom only on checks signed by the Treasurer, who shall pay no bills unless approved in writing by the Chairman of the Committee authorized to contract them. The Directors may appoint an Assistant Treasurer to aid him.

X. The Secretary shall keep a record book in which shall be entered such extracts from all wills devising or bequeathing any property to the Corporation as affect the Institution.

XI. No Director or Committee shall incur any debt or make any contract in behalf of the Corporation except by authority given by a vote of the Directors and certified in writing by the Secretary. The Directors shall have no power to make the Corporation liable for any debt beyond the amount of money which shall, at the time of contracting such debt, be in the Treasurer's hands and not needed for the discharge of prior debts or liabilities; nor to mortgage the real or personal estate of the Corporation, without a vote of a majority of the whole number of Directors. Nor shall the Directors have the power to expend a larger sum than $2,000 for any one purpose, unless by a vote of two-thirds of those present, at least twelve Directors attending and voting.

XII. These By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of the Corporation by vote of two-thirds of the members present; provided that notice of an intention to amend shall have been given at the next preceding meeting of the Board of Directors, or by one week's previous notice in the public papers.

THIRTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Massachusetts Infant Asylum,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

APRIL 13, 1880.

BOSTON:
1880.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

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1880.
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14 State Street.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1880–'81.

President.

SAMUEL CABOT, M. D., 11 Park Square, Boston.

Vice-Presidents.

THOMAS C. AMORY, 19 Commonwealth Avenue.
N. P. HALLOWELL, 137 Federal Street.

Secretary.

LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., 97 State Street.

Treasurer.

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Brookline.

Directors.

Miss Phebe G. Adam	Bishop Street, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. John Bartlett	165 Brattle Street, Cambridge.
Miss Anne P. Cary	64 Beacon Street, Boston.
Mrs. J. B. Case	120 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell	Jamaica Plain.
Dr. Samuel A. Green	35 Kneeland Street, Boston.
Mrs. D. S. Greenough	Jamaica Plain.
A. M. Howe	25 Congress Street, Boston.
Miss J. W. Hunnewell	130 Beacon Street, Boston.
Henry F. Jenks	2 Mount Vernon Street, Boston.
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy	Cambridge.
Charles G. Loring	1 Mount Vernon Place, Boston.
Mrs. S. K. Lothrop	12 Chestnut Street, Boston.
Miss Anna C. Lowell	245 Centre Street, Roxbury.
Mrs. John Lowell	Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Mrs. F. W. G. May	127 State Street, Boston.
Mrs. Edward Motley	22 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. Charles J. Paine	87 Mount Vernon Street, Boston.
Thomas Parsons	Brookline.
Mrs. Charles L. Peirson	191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Alexander S. Porter	27 State Street, Boston.
Miss Anna E. Putnam	Highland Street, Roxbury.
Mrs. William H. Randall	Medford, Mass.
Miss Maria A. Revere	Canton, Mass.
Miss Bessie Rogers	Cedar Street, Roxbury.
Miss Annie H. Thwing	Elm Street, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. C. Sidney Waldo	Walker Street, Jamaica Plain.
Miss C. L. Ware	Cedar Street, Roxbury.
Mrs. W. C. Williamson	33 McLean Street, Boston.

Assistant Treasurer.

LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., P. O. Box 1267, Boston.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Admission.

Miss Anne P. Cary,
Henry F. Jenks,
Mrs. Edward Motley,
Miss Annie H. Thwing.

On Adoption and Discharge.

Miss Maria A. Revere,
Thomas Parsons,
A. M. Howe.

On Boarding.

Miss C. L. Ware,
Mrs. James B. Case,
Miss Anna C. Lowell,
Mrs. C. Sidney Waldo,
Mrs. W. C. Williamson.

On Supplies and Repairs.

Mrs. D. S. Greenough,
Miss Annie H. Thwing.

On Clothing.

Mrs. C. L. Peirson,
Mrs. F. W. G. May,
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell,
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy,
Miss J. W. Hunnewell,
Miss Bessie Rogers.

On Business with City and State.

T. C. Amory,
Henry F. Jenks,
Thomas Parsons,
Dr. S. A. Green.

On Finance.

E. S. Philbrick,
C. G. Loring,
Thomas Parsons.

Auditing Committee.

Thomas Parsons,
Alex. S. Porter.

On Medford Branch Asylum.

Henry F. Jenks,
Miss Maria A. Revere,
Miss C. L. Ware,
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy,
Mrs. John Bartlett.

Matron.

Miss Clapp.

Assistant Matrons.

Miss Stockman,
Miss Hinckley.

Physicians.

Attending.

Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,
Dr. Charles P. Putnam,

Consulting.

Dr. Samuel Cabot,
Dr. M. E. Zakrzewska.

Assistant Attending.

Dr. George K. Sabine,
Dr. Emma L. Call.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF MEDFORD BRANCH ASYLUM.

President.

N. P. Hallowell, West Medford.

Secretary.

Mrs. William H. Randall, Medford.

Managers.

Miss A. C. Ayres	Medford.
Miss F. E. Bemis	Medford.
Mrs. J. O. Curtis	Medford.
Mrs. N. P. Hallowell	West Medford.
Mrs. John T. Manny	Winchester.
Mrs. Richard Metcalf	Winchester.
Miss S. Nowell	Winchester.
Miss Helen Porter	Medford.
Mrs. A. F. Sise	Medford.
Mrs. D. N. Skillings	Winchester.
Mrs. Edwin A. Wadleigh	Winchester.
Mrs. William Webb	Winchester.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Boarding Committee.

Miss Helen Porter,
Mrs. A. F. Sise,
Miss A. C. Ayres,
Mrs. Wm. H. Randall,
Mrs. Jonas Coburn,
Mrs. R. Metcalf,
Mrs. E. A. Wadleigh.

Clothing Committee.

Mrs. A. F. Sise,
Mrs. J. O. Curtis,
Mrs. Jonas Coburn,
Mrs. D. N. Skillings,
Mrs. John T. Manny,
Mrs. E. A. Wadleigh.

Supply Committee.

Mrs. Wm. H. Randall,
Miss F. E. Bemis.

Committee to Confer with Committee of Directors.

Miss F. E. Bemis,
Miss S. Nowell,
Mrs. A. F. Sise.

Committee to Confer with the Committee on Adoption and Discharge.

Mrs. N. P. Hallowell.

Physicians.

Dr. C. V. Bemis,
Dr. F. Winsor.

THE MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM is on Curtis Street, Jamaica Plain, within five minutes' walk of the Boylston Station on the Providence Railroad.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Admission Committee, Miss A. P. Cary, No. 64 Beacon Street, between nine and ten o'clock, A. M., Tuesdays; or to Dr. Charles P. Putnam, No. 63 Marlboro' Street, Boston, at two P. M., daily.

No child born out of the State is admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No children over nine months old are admitted.

All children are subject to medical examination before admission.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Asylum, or to any member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on Tuesdays and Fridays, between two and five o'clock, P. M.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

Leave Boston, 6.55, 7.05, 7.40, 9, 9.30, 10.10, 10.30, 11.40, A. M.; 12.30, 1.15, 2.10, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.25, 5.55, 6.10, 6.30, 7.35, 8, 9.15, 10.35, 11.15, P. M.

Leave Boylston Street, 6.25, 6.35, 7.03, 7.18, 7.45, 8.22, 8.48, 9.25, 10.19, 11.06, 11.50, A. M.; 12.47, 1.34, 2.18 2.33, 3.10, 3.55, 4.32, 4.55, 5.17, 6.53, 7.07, 9.10, 9.19, 10.34, P. M.

Horse Cars for Jamaica Plain, leave the Tremont House, Boston, every fifteen minutes. Passengers alight at Wyman Street.

VISITORS, 1880–'81.

April	Miss A. H. Thwing.	Mrs. C. L. Peirson.
May	Miss C. L. Ware.	Mrs. John Lowell.
June	Mrs. F. W. G. May.	
July		Mrs. J. J. Dixwell.
August	Miss M. A. Revere.	
September	Miss A. E. Putnam.	
October	Mrs. John Bartlett.	Mrs. E. Motley.
November	Miss A. C. Lowell.	Mrs. C. S. Waldo.
December	Miss Bessie Rogers.	Mrs. W. C. Williamson.
January	Mrs. D. S. Greenough.	Mrs. J. B. Case.
February	Mrs. F. A. Kennedy.	Mrs. J. W. Hunnewell.
March	Miss A. P. Cary.	Miss P. G. Adam.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Massachusetts Infant Asylum had under its care, at the date of the last Report, eighty-nine infants, to which have been added one hundred and thirty-seven, making a total of two hundred and twenty-six cared for up to April 1, 1880.

The Committee on Adoption and Discharge report that ninety-five children have been discharged from the Asylum, of which number twenty-two have been adopted, ten sent to Institutions at two years old, and the rest taken by mothers or other relatives.

Of nine children sheltered pending the examination of the Attending Physician, two died and seven were discharged as not sufficiently healthy for admission.

The care of the children in the Asylum at Boylston Station, goes on satisfactorily, under the charge of the two matrons, Miss Clapp and Miss Stockman, whose conscientious and judicious treatment of the children has done so much to secure the success of the Institution.

The report of the Committee on Boarding shows that they have been able to keep between seventy (70) and eighty (80) babies at board, with their usual success. Hitherto it has been thought that the supervision of sixty (60) infants at one time was as much as the Committee could undertake, but friends have been found in the neighboring country towns willing to visit boarded-out children, and this assistance will make it possible to take care of a greater number every year. Seeking out families where young children can be well cared for, and visiting each child constantly make this part of the work laborious.

The chairman of this Committee writes, "One of the most gratifying results of this year's work is that ten children have been adopted by the families where they have been boarded. Among these good, willing people, the children will be brought up to work, usually on a farm. This is the best thing that can happen to them. These are the best homes that can offer, for besides being brought up to support themselves, they receive a love as strong as parents can give—too strong for parting."

The report of the Committee on Clothing shows that 3,840 garments have been supplied to the Asylum during the year. They are indebted to kind friends for the sewing of these garments. A list of the societies who have aided this part of the work will be found at the end of the Report. Thanks are due for donations of ready-made garments and knitted articles. Hand-knit goods of all sizes for children under two years of age are much needed.

In July, 1878, a Committee was appointed to report upon the advisability of establishing a branch of the Asylum in one of the neighboring towns. Meantime, to meet the increased number of children presented for admission by the State authorities, a house, No. 1 Lawrence Street, Boston, was hired as a place of reception. It was found to be very expensive for the number of children accommodated, and the Committee were glad to avail themselves of an offer from some ladies and gentlemen living in Medford. Accordingly, the house on Lawrence Street was given up, and on the 15th July, a house was hired in West Medford on the corner of Allston and Irving Streets, which seemed suitable for the purpose. It is on the side of a hill, open to the sun on the South and West, and capable of accommodating ten babies and the women necessary to care for them. Miss Hoag was engaged to take charge of it, and as soon as the necessary repairs were made, some time in August, two or three children were sent from the Asylum, and the work began.

The health of the children has been good, considering what weak constitutions many of them have to contend with, but careful nursing, fresh air, warm clothing and good food have gained the day, and most of them are doing well. There was one death in December, of a child who seemed born only to die, though she struggled along for some time under Miss Hoag's careful nursing.

We have in the house from 8 to 10 children, and at last report 12 at board in excellent places in Medford, Winchester and Malden. The ladies who have taken on themselves the work of caring for the children, although new to it, have shown a great deal of interest, and matters have gone very smoothly thus far. Miss Hoag has won for herself the esteem and affection of all who have come in contact with her, by her devoted care of the children and the conscientious discharge of all the duties of her station.

The establishment of the Branch Asylum at West Medford carries out the orginal idea of the founders of the Institution, as it has always been their hope to enlarge the capacity of the Asylum by establishing "Branches" in different parts of the State, which might in time become independent.

The last work of the year is the opening of a few rooms at No. 37 Lawrence street, Boston, for the reception of babies presented for admission. There they are examined by one of the Attending Physicians, and if found sufficiently healthy are passed on to the Asylum at Boylston Station, to the Medford Branch, or to a boarding place in the country, according to the judgment of those in charge. These rooms, under the care of a Matron, can be maintained at a moderate expense, and are required to prevent the danger incurred by sending children to the Asylum physically unfit for admission.

The Directors are much urged to take charge of a greater number of children—and to increase the usefulness of the Asylum is always their hope; but it must never be forgotten that the success of the Institution in keeping babies alive, is due to the unprecedented attention given to each child. When one considers what it is to take good care of one hundred children at one time under two years of age, of the class "destitute or deserted," and is then told that out of two hundred and twenty-six cared for during the year, only twenty have died, it seems well to hasten slowly, and not think it follows from this result, that the same machinery can be made to do more work equally well.

The last Report of the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, under the head of "Foundlings and Deserted Children," has the following:—

"The mortality among this class at Tewksbury * * * * * has induced its authorities to close its doors against their further admission. They will hereafter be sent to the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, or be supported in families as sick paupers."

As this Asylum was founded in 1867 for the purpose of saving the lives of children who would otherwise die in the State Almshouse, the Directors desire to do all in their power to receive such as may be committed to their care by the State authorities — provided they are admitted under the rules that govern all other beneficiaries.

The Saving of Infant Life is the first object of the Asylum, and it is necessary to that end that such rules as the following should not be disregarded.

No child should be admitted in such a condition as to injure the health of any other child.

The houses at Boylston Station and at West Medford must never be overcrowded.

Only such a number of children should be Boarded-out as can be safely placed, and regularly visited.

Second only to the question of the saving of infant life is how to preserve the relation of parents to children placed in a charitable institution. The best way to keep this bond is to induce the parent to visit the child often, and to contribute to its support. It is through such moral influence that private charity can deal with the difficulties that make so many people disapprove of a system which might tend to relieve parents of the care and reponsibility of their children.

The State pays four dollars a week, board, for each child in the Asylum "having no known settlement," but there are many poor women willing to work and contribute to the support of their babies who have no claim upon the State funds. It is to help such cases that the Directors must depend upon the public for increased subscriptions and kind interest.

ANNE P. CARY,
For the Directors.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

During the past year, the health of the babies in the Asylum has been remarkably good.

There has been no epidemic in the house, nor among the babies at board.

There have been twenty-two deaths, of which twelve were in the Asylum, one in the Branch Asylum, and nine among the children at board. Two of these were babies in a dying condition, when brought to the Asylum, so ill that to have sent them further, to a Hospital, would have been cruel, and they were sheltered here for the twenty-four hours before they died.

Two others were brought from the Boston Lying-in-Hospital immediately after the death of their mothers from Puerperal Fever, and both developed Erysipelas soon after their reception, one dying on the second day, and the other on the fifth day after admission.

If these four deaths, for which the Asylum is certainly not responsible, be deducted from our list, the percentage stands only 7.8 for the year; counting them, it is 9.3 per cent.

The causes of death have, as usual, been very various, six having died of diseases of the respiratory organs, six of diseases of the digestive system, four of general weakness, two of diseases of the brain, two of Erysipelas, one of Pyœmia, and one of Peritonitis. Two children were brought to the Asylum with their vitality so weakened by the constant use of opiates, that it was impossible to keep them alive beyond a few weeks.

The primary cause of the mortality of our babies, is due to the condition in which they are brought to us, many of them having been born weak, in consequence of the poverty and anxiety of their mothers, and nearly all of them having had improper care from the time of their birth until their admission. The truth of this statement is proved by the fact that of the twenty-two babies whom we have lost, twelve died before they had been in the Asylum three months, five died who had been there between three and six months, three died who had been there from six months to a year, while of those who had been under our care for more than a year, only one has died. Of the twelve children who died before they had been three months in the Asylum, ten were sent by the State, and two were admitted by the Committee. The reason why so many more deaths have occurred among the State children than among those sent by our Committee is to be found in the fact, that the former are brought to us often from long distances, and under such circumstances that the Doctors do not think it right to expose them to the dangers of further changes, if there is any chance of saving them. We therefore, have refused only contagious diseases, or cases which we considered quite hopeless. Nine State children have been refused by the Doctors, on account of ill health, including those who died while sheltered in the Asylum.

One great trouble the past year, has been the want of a sufficient number of healthy wet-nurses, obliging us to feed our babies more than usual. We think this might be prevented by making arrangements with the State to send us some of the women, who are anxious to keep their babies and who are now, we believe, sent to Tewksbury.

LUCY E. SEWALL,
For the Physicians.

Dr. EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer, in Account*

1879.			
April 1,	To Balance, as per last Report........................		$3,321.86
1880.			
April 1,	To Receipts during past year:—		
	From Subscriptions......................	$1,343.00	
	" Sundry Gifts......................	1,660.00	
	" State of Massachusetts............	13,326.48	
	" Mothers for board.................	871.27	
	" Sundries..........................	6.01	
	" Income of Lyman Fund...........	1,200.00	
	" Income of Clothing Fund..........	180.00	
	" Income of Joy Fund...............	350.00	
	" Income of Cabot Fund............	30.00	
	" Income of General Fund..........	695.00	
			19,661.76
	" Special gift for permanent investment.	1,000.00	
	" Sale of U. S. Bond................	1,046.86	
	" Proceeds of A. T. & S. F. R.R. Bond returned to donor by request at original value @...............	921.00	
			2,967.86
			$25,951.48

Dr. *General Property Account of the*

INVESTMENTS.

CORA LYMAN FUND.—7 Bonds, City of Cambridge, $1,000 each,	$6,772.50
Mortgage on House in Shawmut Avenue	13,000.00
CLOTHING FUND.—2 Bonds, City of St. Louis, $1,000 each........	2,003.33
1 Bond, City of Worcester, $1,000.............	1,000.00
JOY FUND.—5 Bonds, City of Chicago, $1,000 each.............	4,975.00
HANNAH LOWELL CABOT FUND.—1 Bond, U. S. Cons., $1,000, four per cent.............	1,000.00
GENERAL FUND.—9 Bonds, City of Worcester, $1,000 each.......	8,632.50
1 Bond, City of Worcester, $500...............	500.00
1 Bond, City of Cambridge, $1,000	967.50
1 Bond, U. S. Cons., $1,000, four per cent.......	1,007.51
Land in Boston, Curtis and Wyman Streets, 49,070 square feet, cost	19,968.51
Asylum Building, cost..	23,982.23
Furniture..	882,02
Cash on hand, April 1, 1880................................	2,753.91
	$87,445.01

E. & O. E.

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer.*

Boston, April 1st, 1880.

with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM. *Cr.*

1880.			
April 1.	By sums paid during the past year, as follows, viz:—		
	Invested in United States Bonds		$3,054.37
	For Salaries and Wages	$2,790.88	
	" Milk	615.54	
	" Groceries	1,159.60	
	" Ice and Tea	127.65	
	" Provisions	927.64	
	" Fuel and Lights	855.91	
	" Water Rates	50.00	
	" Drugs and Medical Advice	178.92	
	" Dry Goods and Clothing	465.68	
	" Repairs and Furniture	770.52	
	" Printing and Advertising	181.41	
	" Express and Carriages	108.78	
	" Collecting and Clerical Labor	36.00	
	" Board of Infants	11,138.85	
	" Burials	40.00	
	" Rent No. 1 Lawrence Street	245.00	
	" Rent Medford House, 6 months	175.00	
	" Incidental Expenses	275.82	
	Total Current Expenses		20,143.20
	Balance		2,753.91
			$25,951.48

Massachusetts Infant Asylum. *Cr.*

SOURCES OF PROPERTY.

Bequest of Miss Joy			$5,000.00
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lyman			20,000.00
Subscriptions for Building, with Interest on same till expended			15,700.42
Clothing Fund Subscriptions			3,025.00
Gift for Investment in Cabot Fund			1,000.00
General Fund, as per last report		$43,201.03	
Less excess of Current Expenses	$20,143.20		
over Current Receipts	19,661.76		
		$481.44	
			42,719.59
			$87,445 01

The undersigned have examined the foregoing accounts of Edward S. Philbrick, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, from April 1st, 1879, to April 1st, 1880, and find the same to be correctly cast and properly vouched, and the property and cash in his hands as above stated.

Boston, April 12*th*, 1880.

THOMAS PARSONS, } *Auditing Committee.*
ALEX. S. PORTER, }

THE SECRETARY WILL BE GRATEFUL TO ANY ONE POINTING OUT TO HIM ERRORS IN THE FOLLOWING LISTS.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Abel Adams,
Mrs. H. Adams,
Mrs. John Q. Adams,
William Amory,
Mrs. Adams Ayer.

A. C. Baldwin,
J. C. Bancroft,
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett,
Mrs. Elizabeth L. Bennet,
Mrs. Joshua Bennett,
R. C. Billings,
J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. N. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. Gardner Brewer,
Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. P. C. Brooks,
Mrs. W. S. Bullard.

Mrs. Samuel Cabot,
Mrs. T. G. Cary,
Mrs. Andrew Carney,
Mrs. Charles R. Codman,
William E. Coffin,
Mrs W. E. Coffin,
Mrs. T. J. Coolidge,
Greely S. Curtis,
J. G. Cushing,
Mrs. J. G. Cushing.

Mrs. Dall,
Mrs. C. H. Dalton,
James Davis,
Dr. Hasket Derby,
Mrs. Geo. Dexter,
Mrs Geo. Dickinson,
Mrs. R. C. Dixey,
Charles F. Donnelly.

Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Dr. Calvin Ellis.

Mrs. A. G. Farwell,
I. D. Farnsworth,
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner,
A. Flagg,
J. M. Forbes.

Mrs. John L. Gardner,
Mrs. W. T. Glidden,
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin,
Miss Eliza Goodwin,
William Gray, Jr.,
Mrs. Franklin Greene.

Mrs. Henry Hatch,
Mrs. A. Hemenway,
Geo. Higginson,
Mrs. Almon D. Hodges,
Mrs. E. W. Hooper,
Mrs. S. Hooper,
H. H. Hunnewell.

Mrs. Joseph Iasigi.

C. C. Jackson,
Mrs. N. M. Jewett,
Mrs. E. D. Jordan.

H. P. Kidder,
Franklin King.

Mrs. James Lawrence,
Mrs. William Lawrence,
Mrs. J. Ellerton Lodge,
J. A. Loring,
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop,
Mrs. J. A. Lowell,
Miss Anna C. Lowell,
A. T. Lyman,
Mrs. A. T. Lyman,
G. W. Lyman,
Theodore Lyman.

Mrs. Nathan Matthews,
Miss Ernestine May,
Miss Josephine May,
Mrs. S. May,
Mrs. Caroline Merriam,
Mrs. Charles Merriam,
Mrs. G. R. Minot.

Miss A. B. Newman.

John Felt Osgood,
Mrs. J. F. Osgood.

Mrs. C. J. Paine,
George F. Parkman,
Mrs. S. R. Payson,
Edward S. Philbrick,
Mrs. W. D. Pickman,
Isaac Pitman,
Mrs. Isaac Pitman,
Miss Pratt,
Mrs. T. B. Proctor,
Mrs. J. B. Putnam.

J. H. Reed,
Mrs. R. A. Richards,
Mrs. G. C. Richardson,
S. W. Rodman,
D. W. Russell,
Mrs. G. R. Russell.

Henry Saltonstall,
Mrs Henry Saltonstall,
Ignatius Sargent,
Mrs. S. B. Schlesinger,
Mrs. G. H. Shaw,
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw,
Mrs. R. G. Shaw,
Mrs. Henry E. Simmons, *Brooklyn, N. Y.*
Mrs. F. Skinner,
S. G. Snelling,
A. W. Spencer,
Mrs. C E. Stratton,
Isaac Sweetser.

Mrs. B. W. Taggard,
Mrs. John G. Tappan,
Miss Mary A. Tappan,
Mrs. William A. Tappan,
Isaac Thacher,
Mrs. William Thomas,
Mrs. Columbus Tyler.

Mrs. A. F. Wadsworth,
Mrs. G. W. Wales,
Miss Mary A. Wales,
Mrs. C. E. Ware,
Mrs. S. D. Warren,
William W. Warren,
Mrs. William W. Warren,
Mrs. William F. Weld,
Mrs. A. C. Wheelwright,
Mrs. William Whiting,
D. R. Whitney,
Charles B. Wilson,
George S. Winslow,
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED IN 1879-'80.

Miss Anne W. Abbot	$3 00
Mrs. Henry W. Abbot	5 00
Miss Phebe G. Adam	5 00
Mrs. W. J. Adams	3 00
Mrs. Louis Agassiz	10 00
Mrs. Thomas Allen	3 00
Thomas C. Amory	10 00
Mrs. J. F. Anderson	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Andrews	10 00
Miss C. L. Appleton	3 00
Mrs. Elisha Atkins	3 00
Mrs. F. V. Balch	10 00
Miss Bartlett	3 00
Miss M. H. Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Henry Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett	10 00
Mrs. C. A. Bartol	5 00
Mrs. A. D. Berry	3 00
Dr. G. A. Bethune	10 00
Mrs. E. B. Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. G. T. Bigelow	10 00
Mrs. Horatio Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. W. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. Harriet L. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. W. D. Boardman	5 00
E. D. Boit, Jr	10 00
Mrs. G. W. Bond	5 00
J. I. Bowditch	10 00
C. P. Bowditch	5 00
C. F. Bradford	3 00
Charles Brewer	5 00
Martin Brimmer	25 00
Mrs. P. C. Brooks	10 00
Miss Bruen	5 00
Mrs. Henry Bryant	5 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard	10 00
Mrs. J. A. Burnham, Jr	5 00
Mrs. S. W. Bush	2 00
Dr. Samuel Cabot	20 00
Mrs. J. Eliot Cabot	5 00
Mrs. W. C. Cabot	15 00
Miss A. P. Cary	10 00
Miss S. E. Cary	5 00
Mrs. T. G. Cary	10 00
Wm. F. Cary	25 00
J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. J. F. Clarke	10 00
Miss L. Clarke	5 00
Mrs. W. R. Clarke	3 00
Mrs. Charles R. Codman	10 00
Mrs. James M. Codman	5 00
Mrs. F. Cunningham	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Cunningham	3 00
George O. Currier	5 00
C. P. Curtis	10 00
Carried up	$390 00

Brought up	$390 00
Mrs. Franklin Curtis	3 00
R. M. Cushing	25 00
T. F. Cushing	20 00
Miss Annie W. Davis	10 00
Mrs. F. P. Denny	3 00
Mrs. S. Parkman Dexter	2 00
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell	10 00
Mrs. John A. Dodd	5 00
C. F. Donnelly	10 00
Miss Susan Dorr	10 00
Mrs. Samuel Downer	3 00
Mrs. W. R. Dupee	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Eastburn	5 00
Mrs. S. Eliot	10 00
William Endicott, Jr	5 00
Miss A. C. Everett	3 00
Mrs. Horace Farrington	5 00
Mrs. A. G. Farwell	1 00
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner	10 00
Mrs. Fifield	3 00
Mrs. A. Flagg	10 00
Miss French	3 00
Mrs. J. L. Gardner	20 00
George A. Goddard	10 00
Miss Julia Goddard	5 00
Miss Matilda Goddard	3 00
Mrs. F. H. Gray	5 00
Mrs. Charles M. Green	5 00
Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf	5 00
Mrs. D. S. Greenough	10 00
Mrs. Wm. W. Greenough	3 00
Mrs. Thomas Groom	3 00
Mrs. T. B. Hall	3 00
Miss F. K. Harris	1 00
Mrs. William Harris	1 00
Mrs. H. J. Hayden	10 00
James T. Hayward	3 00
Mrs. James W. Hayward	3 00
Miss Mary C. Hayward	3 00
Miss Lizzie D. Henchman	3 00
George Higginson	10 00
Mrs. H. L. Higginson	30 00
Mrs. Waldo Higginson	5 00
Mrs. S. Hobbs	3 00
Mrs. S. P. Holbrook	10 00
Mrs. Daniel C. Holder	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Holmes	10 00
Mrs. John Homans	5 00
E. W. Hooper	10 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper	25 00
Mrs. J. H. Howe	5 00
Mrs. G. D. Howe	10 00
Carried up	$771 00

Brought up	$771 00
Miss E. Howes	5 00
Sibyl M. Hunt	5 00
Mrs. W. V. Hutchings	5 00
Edward Jackson	5 00
Mrs. Wm. E. James	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Johnson	5 00
Mrs. Franklin King	4 00
Miss F. King	3 00
Miss Sophie King	3 00
Mrs. Henry Lee	10 00
Mrs. J. L. Little	5 00
Mrs. James Lodge	2 00
Mrs. J. E. Lodge	10 00
Mrs. Martha P. Lowe	1 00
Miss A. C. Lowell	10 00
Mrs. G. G. Lowell	5 00
Mrs. John Lowell	3 00
Mrs. A. T. Lyman	10 00
Mrs. Theodore Lyman	15 00
Miss M. J. Marshall	3 00
Mrs. F. W. G. May	5 00
Mrs. George R. Minot	10 00
Mrs. Moring	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Morison	3 00
Mrs. Henry D. Morse	3 00
Mrs. R. M. Morse, Jr.	3 00
Miss E. C. Morse	2 00
Mrs. S. T. Morse	10 00
Mrs. Edward Motley	5 00
Mrs. H. J. Nazro	3 00
Mrs. M. P. Nichols	3 00
Mrs. G. B. Osborn	3 00
Mrs. R. T. Paine	10 00
F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. Augustus Parker	2 00
Miss M. F. Parker	3 00
Thomas Parsons	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Peabody	10 00
Edward D. Peters	5 00
Mrs. W. D. Pickman	10 00
Mrs. Jacob W. Pierce	3 00
Isaac Pitman	3 00
Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Mrs. A. S. Porter	5 00
Mrs. Henry V. Poor	3 00
Miss A. E. Putnam	5 00
Mrs. Margaret Putnam	5 00
Carried up	$1,022 00

Brought up	$1,022 00
Mrs. J. Revere	5 00
Miss Revere	5 00
Mrs. E. E. Rice	5 00
Mrs. Royal E. Robbins	5 00
Mrs. Alfred P. Rockwell	5 00
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall, 1880-'81	25 00
Henry Saltonstall	25 00
"Sanders Fund"	10 00
Mrs. Epes Sargent	5 00
Mrs. Mary B. Sargent	1 00
Mrs. Sayward	1 00
Mrs. Fred. R. Sears	10 00
Mrs. P. H. Sears	10 00
Mrs. G. C. Shattuck	5 00
Mrs. G. H. Shaw	10 00
Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw	25 00
Mrs. Charles F. Shimmin	3 00
Mrs. N. Silsbee	5 00
Mrs. John Simpkins	5 00
Mrs. Charles Smith	3 00
Mrs. C. C. Smith	5 00
Mrs. J. L. Stackpole	5 00
Mrs. R. Stone	5 00
Mrs. Charles S. Storrow	5 00
Miss Olivia B. Tappan	1 00
Miss Adele G. Thayer	10 00
Miss C. P. Thompson	1 00
Mrs. B. H. Ticknor	3 00
Miss A. S. Townsend	3 00
Mrs. Thomas W. Tuttle	3 00
Mrs. H. C. Wainwright	3 00
Mrs. Geo. Wales	5 00
Miss M. A. Wales	5 00
Mrs. A. L. Walker	3 00
Miss A. S. Ware	3 00
Mrs. C. E. Ware	10 00
Miss C. L. Ware	5 00
Miss M. L. Ware	10 00
Mrs. S. D. Warren	5 00
Mrs. F. M. Weld	10 00
Miss S. Weld	5 00
George Wheatland, Jr.	5 00
Mrs. A. C. Wheelwright	5 00
Mrs. Josiah Wheelwright	3 00
Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright	5 00
Mrs. J. C. White	3 00
C. A. Whittier	1 00
Mary Williams	10 00
Mrs Alfred Winsor	3 00
Mrs. R. C. Winthrop	10 00
Mrs. George Woodman	3 00
	$1,343 00

GIFTS Received Since April 1, 1879.

Anonymous	$699 00
Through Clothing Committee	70 00
Through A. S. Porter	80 00
Miss Helen A. Ames	100 00
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson	20 00
Mrs. John Bartlett	10 00
Mrs. J. L. Little	10 00
Miss Ellen G. Cary	50 00
Mrs. Ginn	10 00
Mrs. W. H. Forbes	15 00
D. L. Webster	50 00
Carried up	$1,114 00
Brought up	$1,114 00
Miss A. P. Cary	20 00
Anonymous	1 00
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy	25 00
Geo. Higginson, for Cloth'g Com.	100 00
Mrs. C. E. Ware	100 00
"Friend," Clothing	200 00
Miss J. W. Hunnewell	25 00
Mrs. C. W. Amory	50 00
Mrs. F. H. Bradlee	10 00
Dr. S. Cabot	15 00
	$1,660 00

CLOTHING, etc., have been received from

Clothing—Mrs. Osgood, Canton.
Clothing—Mrs. Makepiece, Canton.
Clothing—Mrs. Tucker, Sharon.
Clothing—Miss Bessie H. Lyman, 121 Boylston Street, Boston.
Contribution—Mrs. Edward Motley, 22 Commonwealth Avenue.
Contribution—Mrs. F. W. G. May, Dorchester.
Contribution — Miss Ellen Morse, Jamaica Plain.
Shirts—Miss Bessie Rogers, Roxbury.
Various Donations — Mrs. J. J. Dixwell, Jamaica Plain.
A bale of flannel—Mrs. J. B. Case, 120 Commonwealth Avenue.
Donations—Mrs. H. L. Higginson, 191 Commonwealth Avenue.
Donations—Mrs. Theodore Lyman, 191 Commonwealth Avenue.
Donations — Mrs. C. C. Smith, 18 Rutland Square, Boston.
Donations — Mrs. F. W. G. May, Dorchester.
Donations — Mrs. E. W. Hooper, Cambridge.
Donations — Mrs. F. A. Kennedy, Cambridge,
3 knit shirts — Mrs. Winslow, Jamaica Plain.
Clothing for babies several times, also old linen—Mrs. J. H. Jenks, 2 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.
Crib quilt—Mrs. James D. Smith, North Easton.
A turkey for Thanksgiving — Miss A. C. Lowell, Roxbury.
Turkey and Cranberries—Mrs. E. W. Hooper, Cambridge.
Turkey—Mrs. H. L. Higginson, 191 Commonwealth Avenue.
Pears — Mrs. Horace Farrington, West Roxbury.
Box of Butter—Mrs. Tisdale, North Easton.
Christmas cards and chromos — L. Prang & Co., Roxbury.
Clothing — the Channing Sewing Circle, Arlington Street Church, Boston.
Sacks, socks and gaiters—the Misses Parsons, Brookline.
Shirts—Mrs. Joseph Bell, Boston.
Shirts, bands and stockings — Mrs. William F. Cary.
Stockings — Miss E. Barnes, 127 Pinckney Street, Boston.
Clothing—Mrs. G. W. Simmons, Jr., 5 Fairfield Street, Boston.
Clothing — Mrs. G. H. Shaw, Joy Street, Boston.
20 flannel nightgowns — Mrs. Stiles Frost, Mrs. Smead, Mrs. F. G. Richardson, and other ladies of Newtonville, Mass.
A box of clothing and blankets—Mrs. J. F. Fay, Jr., Southboro.
Cranberries—Mrs. Chesley Jenness, Bedford.
Clothing—the West Parish Sewing Society, through Mrs. E. H. Bartol, Chestnut Street, Boston.
Knit bands—Mrs. H. Lee, Boston.
Stockings—Mrs. P. D. Greene, 3 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.
Knit shirts—Miss A. B. Williams, Boston.
Clothing and money for clothing—Mrs. Frederick Ames, North Easton.
Clothing and money for clothing—Miss Ellen A. Ames, North Easton.
Fruit, etc. — Mrs. James Clapp, Pomfret, Conn.

Clothing—Mrs. Capt. Copp, West Dedham.
Clothing—Mrs. Gay, West Dedham.
Clothing — Mrs. Harriet N. Cox, West Dedham.
Clothing — Miss Susie E. Carter, West Dedham.
Clothing — Mrs. Mullen, Wayland.
Donation — Mrs. Charles Pierce, Wayland.
Clothing — Mrs. Howard French, North Easton.
Clothing—Mrs. Smith, North Easton.
Clothing — Mrs. Charles Smith, Sharon.
Clothing— Mrs. Geissler, Canton.
Clothing—Mrs. A. F. Sise, Medford.
Carriage blanket—Mrs. Z. A. Willard, Boston.
Clothing—Mrs. C. L. Peirson, Commonwealth Avenue.
Clothing—Miss Mary Faulkner, Rockwood Street, Jamaica Plain.
Clothing—Mrs. J. B. Case, 120 Commonwealth Avenue.
Bands and other clothing—Mrs. T. G. Cary, Cambridge.
Clothing—Mrs. Martin Brimmer, Beacon Street, Boston.
Clothing—Misses Timmins, Beacon Street, Boston.
Carriage blankets—Miss Carter, Hotel Pelham, Boston.
Clothing from the Port Royal Club of Boston, through Miss L. Kimball, 87 Boylston Street, Boston.
Knit stockings—Miss Carrie Putnam, Highland Street, Roxbury.
Shirts—Miss Anna E. Putnam, Highland Street, Roxbury.
Children's cloths—Mrs. George Putnam, Roxbury.
Clothing—Miss C. L. Ware, Roxbury.
Clothing—Mrs. E. L. Bennet.
Clothing from the scholars of the Otis St. school, through Miss Martin.
Stockings — Mrs. C. L. Peirson, Boston.
A crib quilt—Mrs. Nancy Tisdale, North Easton.
A bundle of clothing—Mrs. Henry M. Bates, Newton.
A bundle of clothing—Mrs. W. C. Bates, Newton.
Gaiters—Mrs. C. H. White, Boston.
Mittens—a litttle girl, through Mrs. J. B. Case.
120 pieces or garments for women and children—Trinity Church Employment Society, through Mrs. G. F. Shaw, Joy Street, Boston.
1 doz. knit socks—Miss A. C. Jackson, Boston.
Stockings—Miss A. P. Cary, 64 Beacon Street Boston.
Stockings—Miss P. G. Adam, Jamaica Plain.
Stockings—Miss Maria A. Revere, Canton.
Clothing from the Unitarian Charitable Society of Woburn.
A box of clothing from the ladies of Unity Church Sewing Circle, North Easton, through Miss Helen Ames, North Easton.
Flannel, etc.—Mrs. Weber, 417 Broadway, Cambridgeport.
Pears—Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, Jamaica Plain.
Pears—Mrs. Slocum, Jamaica Plain.
Pears—Mrs. Greenleaf, Boylston Station.
Pears—Mrs. J. J. Dixwell, Jamaica Plain.
Clothing from the ladies of Saint Anne's Guild, Lincoln, through Mrs. Florence Bachelder.
A box of clothing from the Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Unitarian Society of Northboro, by Mrs. H. F. Bond.

DONATIONS of WORK for 1879-'80, by

Jamaica Plain Relief Society.
Miss Anna E. Putnam, Roxbury.
Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, Jamaica Plain.
The First Parish Ladies' Sewing Circle, Canton.
Mrs. Howard, Canton.
Mrs. G. Downs, Canton.
The Highland Sewing Circle, Roxbury.
Miss Maria A. Revere, 9 Newbury Street.
The Ladies' Benevolent Society, Wayland.
Mrs. Dr. George Faulkner, Rockwood Street, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. C. C. Smith, 18 Rutland Square.
Mrs. F. W. G. May, Dorchester.
Miss Annie Hubbard's Sewing Circle.
Miss P. G. Adam, Bishop Street, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy, Cambridge.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY.

AN ACT

MAKING FURTHER PROVISION FOR FOUNDLINGS AND DESERTED CHILDREN.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the Massachusetts Infant Asylum is full of inmates, or when from sickness or other sufficient cause it is not expedient to receive or retain any infant legally committed thereto, said infant being a State pauper, it shall be the duty of the State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, to provide for such infant in a proper family, or other suitable place, under the constant supervision of its medical officers, till it shall reach the age of two years, or is otherwise provided for by said Board, under existing laws.

SECT. 2. The cost of maintaining said infant shall be paid from the appropriation for the support of infants having no known settlement in the Commonwealth, or from the ordinary appropriations for the support of the out-door poor.

SECT. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

FOURTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Massachusetts Infant Asylum,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

APRIL 12, 1881.

BOSTON:
1881.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

FOURTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

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APRIL 12, 1881.

BOSTON:
1881.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1881–'82.

President.

SAMUEL CABOT, M. D., 11 Park Square, Boston.

Vice-Presidents.

THOMAS C. AMORY, 19 Commonwealth Avenue.
N. P. HALLOWELL, 137 Federal Street.

Secretary.

LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., 97 State Street.

Treasurer.

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Brookline.

Directors.

Miss Phebe G. Adam..............Bishop Street, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. John Bartlett..............165 Brattle Street, Cambridge.
Miss Anne P. Cary..............64 Beacon Street, Boston.
Mrs. J. B. Case....................120 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell................Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. George Faulkner...........Jamaica Plain.
Samuel A. Green, M. D...........35 Kneeland Street, Boston.
Mrs. D. S. Greenough............Jamaica Plain.
A. M. Howe.......................25 Congress Street, Boston.
Rev. Henry F. Jenks.............2 Mount Vernon Street, Boston.
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy...............Cambridge.
Mrs. S. K. Lothrop................12 Chestnut Street, Boston.
Miss Anna C. Lowell.............245 Centre Street, Roxbury.
Mrs. John Lowell..................Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Mrs. F. W. G. May.................127 State Street, Boston.
Mrs. Edward Motley..............22 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Thomas Parsons...................Brookline.
Mrs. Charles L. Peirson..........191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Alexander S. Porter..............27 State Street, Boston.
Mrs. William H. Randall.........Medford, Mass.
Miss Maria A. Revere............Canton, Mass.
Mrs. S. W. Rodman................174 Beacon Street, Boston.
Miss E. B. Rogers.................Cedar Street, Roxbury.
Mrs. G. Howland Shaw...........1 Joy Street.
Miss Annie H. Thwing............Elm Street, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. C. Sidney Waldo............Walker Street, Jamaica Plain.
Miss C. L. Ware...................Cedar Street, Roxbury.
Frank Wells, M. D................12 West Cedar Street, Boston.
Mrs. W. C. Williamson............46 Court Street, Boston.

Assistant Treasurer.

LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., P. O. Box 1267, Boston.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Admission.

Miss Anne P. Cary,
Henry F. Jenks,
Mrs. Edward Motley.

On Adoption and Discharge.

Miss Maria A. Revere,
Mrs. John Lowell,
Thomas Parsons,
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell,
Mrs. G. H. Shaw,
A. M. Howe.

On Boarding.

Miss C. L. Ware,
Mrs. James B. Case,
Mrs. W. C. Williamson,
Miss Anna C. Lowell,
Mrs. C. Sidney Waldo,
Mrs. F. W. G. May.

On Supplies and Repairs.

Mrs. D. S. Greenough,
Miss Annie H. Thwing.

On Clothing.

Mrs. C. L. Peirson,
Mrs. F. W. G. May,
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell,
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy,
Miss E. B. Rogers,
Miss Annie H. Thwing.

On Business with City and State.

T. C. Amory,
Henry F. Jenks,
Thomas Parsons,
Dr. S. A. Green.

On Finance.

E. S. Philbrick,
Thomas Parsons,
Lewis Wm. Tappan, Jr.

Auditing Committee.

Thomas Parsons,
Alex. S. Porter.

On Medford Branch Asylum.

Henry F. Jenks,
Miss Maria A. Revere,
Miss C. L. Ware,
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy,
Mrs. John Bartlett.

On House of Reception.

Mrs. S. K. Lothrop,
Mrs. W. C. Williamson,
Mrs. George Faulkner.

Matron.

Miss Clapp.

Assistant Matrons.

Miss Stockman,
Miss Hinckley.

Physicians.

Attending.

Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,
Dr. Charles P. Putnam.

Consulting.

Dr. Samuel Cabot,
Dr. M. E. Zakrzewska.

Assistant Attending.

Dr. George K. Sabine,
Dr. Emma L. Call.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF MEDFORD BRANCH ASYLUM.

President.

N. P. Hallowell, West Medford.

Secretary.

Mrs. William H. Randall, Medford.

Managers.

Miss A. C. Ayres	Medford.
Miss F. E. Bemis	Medford.
Mrs. J. Coburn	Medford.
Mrs. J. O. Curtis	Medford.
Mrs. N. P. Hallowell	West Medford.
Mrs. John T. Manny	Winchester.
Mrs. Richard Metcalf	Winchester.
Miss S. Nowell	Winchester.
Miss Helen Porter	Medford.
Mrs. A. F. Sise	Medford.
Mrs. D. N. Skillings	Winchester.
Mrs. Edwin A. Wadleigh	Winchester.
Mrs. William Webb	Winchester.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Boarding Committee.

Miss Helen Porter,

Mrs. A. F. Sise,
Miss A. C. Ayres,
Mrs. Wm. H. Randall,
Mrs. Jonas Coburn,
Mrs. R. Metcalf,
Mrs. E. A. Wadleigh.

Clothing Committee.

Mrs. A. F. Sise,
Mrs. J. O. Curtis,
Mrs. Jonas Coburn,
Mrs. D. N. Skillings,
Mrs. John T. Manny,
Mrs. E. A. Wadleigh.

Supply Committee.

Mrs. Wm. H. Randall,
Miss F. E. Bemis.

Committee to Confer with Committee of Directors.

Miss F. E. Bemis,

Miss S. Nowell,
Mrs. A. F. Sise.

Committee to Confer with the Committe on Adoption and Discharge.

Mrs. N. P. Hallowell.

Physicians.

Dr. C. V. Bemis,
Dr. F. Winsor.

Matron.

Miss S. B. Hoag.

THE MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM is on Curtis Street, Jamaica Plain, within five minutes' walk of the Boylston Station on the Providence Railroad.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Admission Committee, Miss A. P. Cary, No. 64 Beacon Street, between nine and ten o'clock, A. M., on Tuesdays; or to Dr. Charles P. Putnam, No. 63 Marlboro' Street, Boston, at two P. M., daily.

No child born out of the State is admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No children over nine months old are admitted.

All children are subject to medical examination before admission.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Asylum, or to any member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on Tuesdays and Fridays, between two and five o'clock, P. M.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

Leave Boston, 6.55, 7.05, 7.40, 9, 9.30, 10.10, 10.30, 11.40, A. M.; 12.30, 1.15, 2.10, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.25, 5.55, 6.10, 6.30, 7.35, 8, 9.15, 10.35, 11.15, P. M.

Leave Boylston Street, 6.25, 6.35, 7.03, 7.18, 7.45, 8.22, 8.48, 9.25, 10.19, 11.06, 11.50, A. M.; 12.47, 1.34, 2.18, 2.33, 3.10, 3.55, 4.32, 4.55, 5.17, 6.53, 7.07, 9.10, 9.19, 10.34, P. M.

Horse Cars for Jamaica Plain, leave the Tremont House, Boston, every fifteen minutes. Passengers alight at Wyman Street.

VISITORS, 1881–’82.

April	Mrs. John Lowell.	Miss P. G. Adam.
May	Mrs. John Lowell.	Miss C. L. Ware.
June	Mrs. F. W. G. May.	
July		Miss A. H. Thwing.
August	Mrs. J. J. Dixwell.	Mrs. Geo. Faulkner.
September	Miss M. A. Revere.	
October	Mrs. John Bartlett.	Mrs. E. Motley.
November	Miss A. C. Lowell.	Mrs. C. S. Waldo.
December		Mrs. W. C. Williamson.
January	Mrs. D. S. Greenough.	Mrs. J. B. Case.
February	Mrs. F. A. Kennedy.	Mrs. S. K. Lothrop.
March	Miss A. P. Cary.	Miss E. B. Rogers.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum have much satisfaction in submitting this their fourteenth Annual Report.

COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION.

The Asylum had under its care, April 1st, 1880, one hundred and ten children, (110) to which have been added one hundred and thirty-eight, (138) making a total of two hundred and forty-eight (248) cared for during the year.

ON ADOPTION AND DISCHARGE.

Number of children adopted,	14
Number of children discharged,	81
Of these	
Sent to institutions,	5
Taken by mothers,	16
Taken by relatives,	4
Wetnurse children,	31
Taken by "Superintendent of Out-door Poor,"	14
Otherwise disposed of,	11
	81

We have kept twenty-seven children until they were two years old, which seems a large number, but by so doing, sixteen mothers were able to take back their children with a reasonable prospect of support.

ON BOARDING.

Our success in the past year with the children at board has been quite equal to that of any previous one. We regard our work with constantly increasing satisfaction, and every year adds to our list of excellent places and trustworthy women. In visiting our country boarding places, and the homes into which children are adopted from them, we become acquainted with a most hopeful and satisfactory picture of New England life. At the expiration of the usual term of two years, the children are often kept in the same families where we had placed them, while their mothers earn their support elsewhere. Since April 1880 we have had under our care:

At board,	75
Placed at board during the year,	51
Died at board,	17
At present at board,	69

ON CLOTHING.

The Clothing Committee, notwithstanding the largely increased number of children in the past few years, has proved itself equal to the task of providing for them. It has been necessary to spend more money for material than usual, but that has been the only expense; the Committee having cut out all the garments which Benevolent Societies and friends of the Institution have made without cost. In this connection, our thanks are due to the Jamaica Plain Employment Society, which has done much sewing. A great help has been rendered by little girls, who may be assured that with the time thus taken from pleasanter occupations, they have made more comfortable some of the poor children of the Commonwealth. Some charitable ladies of North Easton have greatly helped us by entirely clothing the children at board in that town, besides sending several boxes of valuable articles to the Asylum, for our needs here. We are always thankful for hand-knit socks (for which the patterns will be sent to any one desiring them), and for other knitted articles, besides children's garments of all kinds. The nurses often come to the Asylum very destitute, and clothing for them is especially needed, and old linen and cotton for general use.

MEDFORD BRANCH.

The Medford Branch has proved a great success, and the interest is growing among the people of that town. The owner of the house on Alston street being desirous of using it for himself, a lease for five years has been obtained of another, known as the Phipps House, which has been fitted up and such repairs and alterations made as seemed necessary for our work. The children were removed on

January 22nd, 1881, to their new quarters, which are in many respects more desirable than the former, with accommodations for ten children, being well ventilated and having a large and sunny day-nursery. During the year forty-one children have been admitted to the Home, and then placed in families to board in the same manner as with the parent institution.

Although the expenses of this branch are paid by the Asylum, the ladies conducting the work pledged themselves to furnish all the clothing for the children under their charge; also all the household linen. The Committee has furnished over two thousand garments, Sewing Societies and private individuals assisting in making them. It is hoped that this excellent charity will appeal to all, and as the expense attending the work will necessarily be increased, that the subscriptions will be increased also.

We are as ever deeply indebted to our matrons, Miss Clapp, Miss Hoag and Miss Stockman, for the faithful and efficient discharge of their duties, and for the personal influence exerted by them upon the mothers and children.

Since the incorporation of the Institution, May 15th, 1867, we have had under our charge 970 infants, of these

Girls,	509	
Boys,	455	
Sheltered,	6	
		970

Placed in the Asylum by parents, and never claimed,	148		
Foundlings,	108		
Children of nurses discharged with their mothers before 2 years,		160	
Children of nurses, kept until 2 years,		11	
Taken by parents or relatives before 2 years,		96	
Taken by parents or relatives at 2 years,		84	
Adopted before 2 years,		117	
Adopted at 2 years,		32	
Sent to Charitable Institutions,		46	
Otherwise disposed of,		26	
Died,		281	
At present under our charge,		117	
			970

In reviewing the year, we are painfully reminded of the death of two of our directors. One of our number who knew them, expresses our feelings of regret and respect in the following notice:

"In August, Miss Anna E. Putnam passed away. She had been on our Board since August, 1871, and in spite of her devotion to the arduous home duties, to which she was so absolutely faithful, she found time to do excellent service to the Asylum in a quiet way. She was on the Clothing Committee for eight years, and an efficient member of it; adding to its stores by her own skilful needlework. In visiting the babies at board placed under her care, she was thorough and watchful, and by many other unobtrusive deeds evinced that strong interest in our Institution, which expressed itself, at last, in her generous bequest of three thousand dollars.

"In Mrs. Edward W. Hooper the Massachusetts Infant Asylum has met with an irreparable loss of one who from its foundation has been intimately connected with it. The Directors who were on the Board in those early years, well remember her sweet, gentle, inspiring presence. So much younger than most of them, she objected at first on this account, to accept the nomination, but the wisdom of the choice was at once perceived. She showed that loyalty to her new responsibility, which was a part of her nature, and her kindness of heart and love for little children devised many beneficent acts that few would have thought of. To give one instance: finding that one of the babies at board was living in a house that was unhealthy in hot weather, Mrs. Hooper took both nurse and infant to her own home, and tenderly cared for them for two months. During the first year she was too modest to take open part in the discussions at the general meetings, but as she acquired experience, her reserve was overcome by her strong, clear convictions and earnest desire to have the right thing done, and when she gave her opinion on any question, it was with judgment, decision, and a frank simplicity. For many years she was our Secretary, and filled the office with method and ability. Later, she was Chairman of the Boarding Committee, and those who worked with her can testify to her faithfulness and wisdom. Faithfulness to every duty was a distinguishing trait of her character, and a candor so free from self-reference, that she was as ready to yield to the opinion of others, when it was wise to do so, as she was firm to maintain her own when thoroughly assured it was right. While other directors, discouraged by the great difficulties we have had to encounter both in the early and later years, withdrew in disappointment, Mrs. Hooper, keenly alive to those discouragements, remained at her post, and only strove the more earnestly to overcome them. Although compelled by illness to resign her place on the Board, she continued to feel that she belonged to us. Her warm and generous heart found, even to the last, expression in many ways for the benefit of the Asylum and its inmates, and in sympathy and tender proofs of friendship for our matron."

For the Directors,
ANNIE H. THWING.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

During the past year, thirty-six children have died from the following causes:—

Intestinal Diseases—	Cholera Infantum,	8	
	Intestinal Catarrh,	4	
	Inflamation of Bowels,	1	
	Enteritis,	1	
			—14
Thoracic Diseases—	Pneumonia,	6	
	Bronchitis,	3	
	Phthisis,	1	
			—10
Diphtheria,		1	
Abscess of Throat,		1	
Measles,		1	
Marasmus,		2	
Meningitis,		4	
Syphilis,		1	
Erysipelas,		1	
Convulsions, (no disease found,)		1	

As would be expected, most of the deaths from thoracic diseases occurred in the cold, those from intestinal diseases in the warm months.

The whole number of children in our care has been two hundred and forty-eight, of which one hundred and ten were in the Asylum April 1st, 1880, and one hundred and thirty-eight have been admitted since then.

Fourteen percentum, therefore, have died. Of these there were:

Sent by Overseers of the Poor of cities and towns,	19
Admitted by the Committee,	12
Wetnurses' children,	5

Wetnurses children seldom die, unless from acute diseases, for as a rule they are the healthiest children we receive. Thus, this year, of the five fatal cases, one died of diphtheria, one of meningitis, two of pneumonia, and one marasmus, the latter only being a chronic disease.

The percentage of death is higher this year than for the past two or three years. This is no doubt partly due to the severity of the weather during the last year. The difference in the movement of the babies has also made some difference. Last year when there were only eighty-nine babies at the outset, the increase during the year was one hundred and thirty-seven, whereas this year, with one hundred and ten at the outset, the increase was only one more, namely, one hundred and thirty-eight. The method we have always used of estimating the death-rate by comparing the number of deaths with the whole number of children under our care during the year, is defective, because many of the children that are in the Asylum for a short time only, serve to swell the denominator of the fraction. It probably represents the real state of things however, as fairly as is possible, because the children discharged by adoption, or with their mothers, and those returned to their mothers, are generally healthy children, having a very good chance of life; while the weaklings are usually kept.

An important cause however, of our increased mortality, is that we have had under our care, admitted last year and this, a larger number of "State children."

It might be asked how is it that the health of the children at the time of admission, can affect the mortality, since every child is examined by the physicians, and we agree to take only healthy children. Of course the question rests entirely on the interpretation of the word "healthy." Were we to admit only children that seemed perfectly well, we should have but a small Asylum. If we refused all that were suffering from impaired digestion, or from slight troubles of the lungs, we should not admit a great many that improve rapidly with good care and food.

We feel therefore that we are carrying out the intention of the Directors, when we ask ourselves, whether an applicant for admission has or has not a fair chance of becoming strong and well; and refusing those that seem certain to come to the Asylum in an invalid state, to die sooner or later, without our having accomplished any permanent good, while a place has been occupied, which a healthy baby might have taken.

When there is any striking difficulty about a baby, we may note it in the record book, and children thus marked out, naturally give a higher death-rate.

Of forty-three admitted as "healthy" five have died; of fifteen with qualifications, three have died; that is twelve per cent. of the healthy ones, and twenty per cent. of those qualified in some way.

When a child is brought before one of our physicians for examination, it is often impossible to say with certainty, whether or not it is suitable for admission. Many babies are so delicate, that one long journey on a very hot or very cold day, or one bottlefull of sour milk, may produce such a shock, that their health will be permanently impaired. Yet if a shock of this sort has not been powerful enough to produce this disastrous effect, the child may, after a while, become as healthy as any. Thus, in the month of July, last, four deaths occurred between the 12th and the 26th, in the Jamaica Plain Home alone. All four of the infants had been admitted during the month, and some of them died very soon after admission. One, for instance, was in the house but two, one nine, another eleven, and the fourth, fourteen days. During the month all the infants which were admitted previous to July 1st, remained comparatively well. There were, however, admitted during the month, twenty-one babies, many of them in a condition apparently like that of those that died.

During the extreme heat of summer, the very great changes to which the babies are subjected in being brought longer or shorter distances to the Asylum, are frequently quite sufficient of themselves to cause very decided disturbances of the digestion, which is always a serious matter with young infants in hot weather.

In August, a child was brought in, feeding from a bottle which contained milk that was so sour, as to be partially coagulated. The infant was never well afterwards, and died at the end of sixteen days.

The question, whether it would be, on the whole, wiser to raise the standard of the examination of the babies for admission, so as to avoid some of the sickness in the house, and save a greater proportion of the babies admitted, at the same time, running the risk of refusing a considerable number that might turn out well, if admitted, is one of the questions that the physicians always have under consideration.

This report, which includes the Medford Branch, as well as all the babies at board, is respectfully submitted for all the physicians by

CHARLES P. PUTNAM.

Dr. EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer, in Account*

1880.			
April 1.	To Balance, as per last Report		$2,753.91
1881.			
April 1.	To Receipts during past year:—		
	From Subscriptions	$1,422.00	
	" Sundry Gifts	427.50	
	" State of Massachusetts	17,555.84	
	" Mothers for board of infants	762.77	
	" Sundries	4.68	
	" Income of Lyman Fund	1,200.00	
	" " Clothing Fund	180.00	
	" " Joy Fund	350.00	
	" " Cabot Fund	60.00	
	" " General Fund	711.72	
	Total Current Receipts		22,674.51
	Miss Putnam's Bequest		3,000.00
			$28,428.42

Dr. *General Property Account of the*

INVESTMENTS.

CORA LYMAN FUND.—7 Bonds of City of Cambridge, $1,000 each, cost	6 ℔ ct.	$6,772.50
Mortgage on House No. 343 Shawmut Avenue	6 "	13,000.00
CLOTHING FUND.—2 Bonds of City of St. Louis, $1,000 each, cost	6 "	2,003 33
1 Bond of City of Worcester, cost	6 "	1,000.00
JOY FUND.—5 Bonds of City of Chicago, cost	7 "	4,975.00
HANNAH LOWELL CABOT FUND.—1 Bond United States	4 "	1,000.00
GENERAL FUND.—9 Bonds of City of Worcester, $1,000 each, cost	6 "	8,632.50
1 Bond " " $500	6 "	500.00
1 " " Cambridge, $1,000	6 "	967.50
1 " United States	4 "	1,007.51
ANNA E. PUTNAM FUND.—3 Bonds A. T. and St. Fe R.R. Sinking Fund	5 "	2,887.50
Land in Boston, Curtis and Wyman Streets, 49,070 square feet, cost		19,968.51
Asylum Buildings, cost		23,982.23
Furniture, cost		882.02
Cash on hand, April 1st, 1881		3,252.02
		$90,830.62

E. & O. E.

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer.*

Boston, April 1st, 1881.

with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM. *Cr.*

		MEDFORD BRANCH.	MAIN ASYLUM.
1881. April 1.	By sums paid during past year, viz :—		
	For Salaries and Wages	$761.31	$2,262.85
	" Milk	211.15	465.74
	" Groceries	291.32	507.72
	" Ice and Tea	25.26	140.00
	" Provisions	239.92	1,237.63
	" Fuel and Lights	223.01	851.26
	" Water Rates	11.00	73.00
	" Drugs and Medical Advice	30.31	141.71
	" Dry Goods and Clothing		274.23
	" Repairs and Furniture	401.21	359.85
	" Printing and Advertising		162.75
	" Express and Carriages	1.70	81.40
	" Collecting		20.00
	" Board of Children	2,128.01	9,796.29
	" Burials	26.25	111.25
	" Incidentals	85.28	189.36
	" Rent	479.17	
	" Insurance		150.00
	Total at Main Asylum		$16,825.04
	Total at Medford Branch		4,914.90
	For Expenses at Lawrence Street House		427.55
	For Expenses at Shawmut Street House		121.41
	Total Current Expenses		$22,288.90
	Purchase of A. T. St. Fe. Railroad Bonds		2,887.50
	By Balance to New Account		3,252.02
			$28,428.42

Massachusetts Infant Asylum. *Cr.*

1881. April 1.	SOURCES OF PROPERTY.			
	Bequest of Miss Joy			$5,000.00
	Gift of Mr. and Mrs. T. Lyman			20,000.00
	Subscriptions for Building, with Interest on same till expended			15,700.42
	Subscriptions to Clothing Fund			3,025.00
	Gift from Estate of Mrs. Cabot			1,000.00
	Gift from Estate of Miss Putnam			3,000.00
	General Fund, as per last report		$42,719.59	
	Add excess of Current Receipts	$22,674.51		
	over Current Expenses	22,288.90		
	as per statement above.		386.61	
				43,106.20
				$90,830,62

The undersigned have examined the foregoing accounts of Edward S. Philbrick, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, from April 1st, 1880 to April 1st, 1881, and find the same to be correctly cast and properly vouched, and the property and cash in his hands as above stated.

Boston, April 12th, 1881.

THOMAS PARSONS, } *Auditing Committee.*
ALEX. S. PORTER, }

THE SECRETARY WILL BE GRATEFUL TO ANY ONE POINTING OUT TO HIM ERRORS IN THE FOLLOWING LISTS.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Abiel Adams,
Mrs. H. Adams,
Mrs. John Q. Adams,
William Amory,
Mrs. Adams Ayer.

A. C. Baldwin,
J. C. Bancroft,
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett,
Mrs. Elizabeth L. Bennet,
Mrs. Joshua Bennett,
R. C. Billings,
J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. N. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. Gardner Brewer,
Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. P. C. Brooks,
Mrs. W. S. Bullard.

Mrs. Samuel Cabot,
Mrs. T. G. Cary,
Mrs Andrew Carney,
Mrs. Charles R. Codman,
William E. Coffin,
Mrs. W. E. Coffin,
Mrs. T. J. Coolidge,
Greely S. Curtis,
J. G. Cushing,
Mrs. J. G. Cushing.

Mrs. Dall,
Mrs. C. H. Dalton,
James Davis,
Dr. Hasket Derby,
Mrs. Geo. Dexter,
Mrs. Geo. Dickinson,
Mrs. R. C. Dixey,
Charles F. Donnelly.

Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Dr. Calvin Ellis.

Mrs. A. G. Farwell,
I. D. Farnsworth,
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner,
A. Flagg,
J. M. Forbes.

Mrs. John L. Gardner,
Mrs. W. T. Glidden,
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin,
Miss Eliza Goodwin,
William Gray, Jr.,
Mrs. Franklin Greene.

Mrs. Henry Hatch,
Mrs. A. Hemenway,
Geo. Higginson,
Mrs. Almon D. Hodges,
Mrs. S. Hooper,
H. H. Hunnewell.

Mrs. Joseph Iasigi.

C. C. Jackson,
Mrs. N. M. Jewett,
Mrs. E. D. Jordan.

H. P. Kidder,
Franklin King.

Mrs. James Lawrence,
Mrs. William Lawrence,
Mrs. J. Ellerton Lodge,
J. A. Loring,
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop,
Miss Anna C. Lowell,
A. T. Lyman,
Mrs. A. T. Lyman,
G. W. Lyman,
Theodore Lyman.

Mrs. Nathan Matthews,
Miss Ernestine May,
Miss Josephine May,
Mrs. S. May,
Mrs. Caroline Merriam,
Mrs. Charles Merriam,
Mrs. G. R. Minot.

Miss A. B. Newman.

John Felt Osgood,
Mrs. J. F. Osgood.

Mrs. C. J. Paine,
George F. Parkman,
Mrs. S. R. Payson,
Edward S. Philbrick,
Mrs. W. D. Pickman,
Isaac Pitman,
Mrs. Isaac Pitman,
Miss Pratt,
Mrs. T. B. Proctor,
Mrs. J. B. Putnam.

J. H. Reed,
Mrs. R. A. Richards,
Mrs. G. C. Richardson,
S. W. Rodman,
D. W. Russell,
Mrs. G. R. Russell.

Henry Saltonstall,
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall,
Ignatius Sargent,
Mrs. S. B. Schlesinger,
Mrs. G. H. Shaw,
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw,
Mrs. R. G. Shaw,
Mrs. Henry E. Simmons, *Brooklyn, N.Y.*
Mrs. F. Skinner,
S. G Snelling,
A. W. Spencer,
Mrs. C. E. Stratton,
Isaac Sweetser.

Mrs. B. W. Taggard,
Mrs. John G. Tappan,
Miss Mary A. Tappan,
Mrs. William A. Tappan,
Isaac Thacher,
Mrs. William Thomas,
Mrs. Columbus Tyler.

Mrs. A. F. Wadsworth,
Mrs. G. W. Wales,
Miss Mary A. Wales,
Mrs. C. E. Ware,
Mrs. S. D. Warren,
William W. Warren,
Mrs. William W. Warren,
Mrs. William F. Weld,
Mrs. A. C. Wheelwright,
Mrs. William Whiting,
D. R. Whitney,
Charles B. Wilson,
George S. Winslow,
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED IN 1880-'81.

Miss Anne W. Abbot	$3 00
Mrs. Henry W. Abbot	5 00
Miss Mary L. Adams	2 00
Miss Phebe G. Adam	5 00
Mrs. Louis Agassiz	10 00
Mrs. Thomas J. Allen	3 00
Thomas C. Amory	10 00
Mrs. J. F. Anderson	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Andrews	10 00
Miss C. L. Appleton	3 00
Mrs. Elisha Atkins	3 00
Miss Bancroft	5 00
Miss Bartlett	3 00
Miss M. H. Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Henry Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett	10 00
Mrs. C. A. Bartol	5 00
Mrs. A. D. Berry	3 00
Dr. G. A. Bethune	10 00
Mrs. E. B. Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. Horatio Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. W. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. Harriet L. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. W. D. Boardman	5 00
E. D. Boit, Jr	10 00
Mrs. G. W. Bond	5 00
J. I. Bowditch	10 00
C. P. Bowditch	5 00
C. F. Bradford	3 00
Charles Brewer	5 00
Martin Brimmer	25 00
Mrs. P. C. Brooks	10 00
Mrs. W. D. Brown	3 00
1879	3 00
Miss Bruen	5 00
Mrs. Henry Bryant	5 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard	10 00
Mrs. J. A. Burnham, Jr	5 00
Mrs. S. W. Bush	2 00
Dr. Samuel Cabot	20 00
Mrs. S. Cabot	10 00
1879	10 00
Mrs. J. Eliot Cabot	5 00
Mrs. Callender	10 00
Miss A. P. Cary	10 00
Miss S. E. Cary	5 00
Mrs. T. G. Cary	10 00
Wm. F. Cary	25 00
J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. P. W. Chandler	10 00
Mrs. R. G. Chase	3 00
Mrs. J. F. Clarke	10 00
Miss L. Clarke	5 00
Mrs. W. R. Clarke	3 00
Mrs. Charles R. Codman	10 00
Carried up	$380 00

Brought up	$380 00
Mrs. James M. Codman	5 00
Mrs. A. Coolidge	10 00
Mrs. F. Cunningham	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Cunningham	3 00
George O. Currier	5 00
C. P. Curtis	10 00
Mrs. Franklin Curtis	3 00
R. M. Cushing	25 00
T. F. Cushing	20 00
Miss Annie W. Davis	10 00
Mrs. F. P. Denny	3 00
Mrs. S. Parkman Dexter	3 00
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell	10 00
Mrs. John A. Dodd	5 00
C. F. Donnelly	10 00
Miss Susan Dorr	10 00
Mrs. Samuel Downer	3 00
Mrs. W. R. Dupee	3 00
Mrs. John Earle	3 00
1879	3 00
Mrs. S. Eliot	10 00
William Endicott, Jr	5 00
Miss A. C. Everett	3 00
Mrs. Horace Farrington	5 00
Mrs. A. G. Farwell	1 00
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner	10 00
Mrs. Fifield	3 00
Mrs. A. Flagg	10 00
Miss French	3 00
Mrs. J. L. Gardner	20 00
1881-'82	20 00
George A. Goddard	10 00
Miss Julia Goddard	5 00
Miss Matilda Goddard	3 00
Mrs. F. H. Gray	5 00
Mrs. Charles M. Green	5 00
Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf	5 00
Mrs. D. S. Greenough	10 00
Mrs. Thomas Groom	3 00
Mrs. T. B. Hall	3 00
Miss F. K. Harris	1 00
Mrs. William Harris	1 00
Mrs. H. J. Hayden	10 00
James T. Hayward	3 00
Mrs. James W. Hayward	3 00
Miss Lizzie D. Henchman	3 00
George Higginson	10 00
Mrs. H. L. Higginson	30 00
Mrs. Waldo Higginson	5 00
Mrs. S. Hobbs	3 00
Mrs. S. P. Holbrook	10 00
Mrs. Daniel C. Holder	3 00
Carried up	$750 00

Brought up	$750 00
Mrs. O. W. Holmes	10 00
Mrs. John Homans	5 00
E. W. Hooper	10 00
Mrs. E. W. Hooper	25 00
Miss E. Howes	5 00
Sibyl M. Hunt	5 00
Mrs. W. V. Hutchings	5 00
Edward Jackson	5 00
Mrs. Wm. E. James	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Johnson	5 00
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy	10 00
Mrs. Franklin King	4 00
Miss F. King	3 00
Miss Sophie King	3 00
Mrs. Henry Lee	10 00
Mrs. J. L. Little	5 00
Mrs. J. E. Lodge	10 00
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop	5 00
Mrs. Martha P. Lowe	1 00
Miss A. C. Lowell	10 00
Mrs. G. G. Lowell	5 00
Mrs. John Lowell	3 00
Mrs. A. T. Lyman	10 00
Mrs. Theodore Lyman	15 00
Mrs. F. W. G. May	5 00
Mrs. Charles Merriam	5 00
Mrs. Henry Mitchell	3 00
Mrs. George R. Minot	10 00
Mrs. Moring	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Morison	3 00
Mrs. Henry D. Morse	3 00
Mrs. R. M. Morse, Jr.	3 00
Miss E. C. Morse	2 00
Mrs. S. T. Morse	10 00
Mrs. Edward Motley	10 00
Mrs. M. P. Nichols	3 00
Mrs. G. B. Osborn	3 00
Mrs. C. J. Paine	5 00
Mrs. R. T. Paine	10 00
F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. Augustus Parker	2 00
Miss M. F. Parker	3 00
Thomas Parsons	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Peabody	10 00
Edward D. Peters	5 00
Mrs. W. D. Pickman	10 00
Mrs. Jacob W. Pierce	5 00
Mrs. S. B. Pierce	3 00
Isaac Pitman	3 00
Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Carried up	$1,063 00

Brought up	$1,063 00
Miss A. E. Putnam	5 00
Mrs. Margaret Putnam	5 00
Mrs. J. Revere	5 00
Miss Revere	5 00
Mrs. E. E. Rice	5 00
Mrs. Royal E. Robbins	5 00
Mrs. Alfred P. Rockwell	5 00
Mrs. S. W. Rodman	10 00
J. S. Ropes	5 00
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall	25 00
Henry Saltonstall	25 00
"Sanders Fund"	10 00
Mrs. Epes Sargent	5 00
Mrs. Mary B. Sargent	1 00
Mrs. Fred. R. Sears	10 00
Mrs. P. H. Sears	10 00
Mrs. G. C. Shattuck	5 00
Mrs. G. H. Shaw	10 00
Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw	25 00
Mrs. N. Silsbee	5 00
Mrs. John Simpkins	5 00
Mrs. Charles Smith	1 00
Mrs. C. C. Smith	5 00
Mrs. J. L. Stackpole	5 00
Mrs. Charles S. Storrow	5 00
Mrs. R. Sumner	3 00
Miss Olivia B. Tappan	1 00
Miss M. A. Tappan	10 00
Mrs. W. A. Tappan	10 00
Miss Adele G. Thayer	10 00
Miss C. P. Thompson	1 00
Mrs. B. H. Ticknor	3 00
Miss A. S. Townsend	3 00
Mrs. H. C. Wainwright	3 00
Mrs. Geo. W. Wales	5 00
Miss M. A. Wales	5 00
Mrs. A. L. Walker	3 00
Miss A. S. Ware	5 00
Mrs. C. E. Ware	10 00
Miss C. L. Ware	5 00
Miss M. L. Ware	10 00
Mrs. S. D. Warren	5 00
Mrs. F. M. Weld	10 00
Miss S. Weld	5 00
George Wheatland, Jr.	5 00
Mrs. Josiah Wheelwright	3 00
Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright	5 00
Mrs J. C. White	3 00
C. A. Whittier	1 00
Mrs. D. W. Williams	5 00
1879	5 00
Mary Williams	10 00
Mrs. R. C. Winthrop	10 00
Mrs. George Woodman	3 00
	$1,422 00

GIFTS Received since April 1, 1880.

Miss Helen A. Ames	$100.00
W. F. Cary	75.00
Mrs. S. P. Dexter	2.00
George Higginson	20.00
Anonymous, by mail	20.00
Gifts to Clothing Committee	56.00
Friend	2.00
Mrs. John Lowell	2.00
Carried up	$277.00
Brought up	$277.00
Mrs. E. L. Bennett	5.00
Winchester Ladies	10.00
Miss Jane W. Hunnewell	25 00
Gift from little girl	5.50
Friend	5.00
Mrs. C. E. Ware	100.00
	$427.50

CLOTHING, etc., Donated in 1880–'81.

Carriage blanket — Mrs. Carter, Hotel Pelham, Boston.

Dresses for nurses — Mrs. Walker, 34 Shelby Street, Worcester.

Clothing — Miss Anne Hubbard's Sewing Circle.

Bonnets and a cap — Mrs. Plympton, Hawthorne Street, Roxbury, Mass.

Flannel night-gowns and shirts — Spirit of '76 Society, through Miss Mary Lowell, Chestnut Hill.

Clothing, ice cream for the whole family, babies' shirts and sacks, and old linen — Mrs. John Lowell, Chestnut Hill.

A baby carriage and two baby blankets — Miss Phebe G. Adam, Bishop Street, Jamaica Plain.

A bundle of baby dresses — Mrs. J. S. Fay, Jr., 251 Beacon Street, Boston.

Clothing — Mr. Frank Shaw.

A large box of clothing for babies — Southboro Charitable Society, through Mrs. J. H. Robinson.

Old linen — Misses Adam, Jamaica Plain.

Babies' dresses and diapers — Mrs. E. L. Bennett, Brookline, Mass.

Clothing — Unitarian Charitable Society, Woburn.

Clothing — Mrs. Lyman, 121 Boylston Street, Boston.

Clothing — Mrs. L. G. Billings, Sharon, Mass.

Stockings — Mrs. Marshall, Easton, Mass

Clothing — Ladies' Benevolent Society, Weston, Mass.

Shirts and sacks — Mrs. H. N. Whitney, Chestnut Street, Brookline.

Work done by the Young Ladies' Sewing Society of Rev. James F. Clarke's Church.

Donation, clothing — Mrs. Howard French, North Easton, Mass.

Apples, twice — Mrs. J. J. Dixwell, Jamaica Plain.

Apples — Mr. Horace Farrington, West Roxbury.

Clothing — First Parish Church, Dorchester, through Mrs. F. W. G. May.

Apples, twice — Mr. James Clapp, Pomfret, Conn.

Apples, several times — Mrs. George Chase, Wyman Street, Boylston Station.

Blackberries — Mrs. Holden, Central Station.

1 dozen bottles of Mellen's food — Theodore Metcalf & Co., 39 Tremont Street, Boston.

Stockings — Benevolent Society, Weston, Mass.

Stockings and babies' petticoats — Mrs. Martin Brimmer, Beacon Street.

Babies' carriage, shoes and sack — Mrs. Charles P. Ware, Brookline, Mass.

Babies' dresses, bands and aprons — Mrs. W. F. Cary, 64 Beacon Street, Boston.

A large quantity of Lancaster gingham and second-hand clothing — Mrs. J. B. Case.

A turkey for Thanksgiving — Miss Anna C. Lowell, Centre Street, Roxbury.

A turkey for Thanksgiving, cranberries, shoes and children's clothes — Mrs. E. W. Hooper, Cambridge, Mass.

A turkey for Thanksgiving — Mrs. H. L. Higginson, 191 Commonwealth Avenue.

Sacks and several pairs of worsted gaiters — The Misses Parsons, Brookline, Mass.

Cranberries and children's cloths — Mrs. Gay, West Dedham, Mass.
Cranberries — Mrs. Charles Baker, West Dedham.
Canned fruit and clothing — Mrs. H. N. Cox, West Dedham.
Clothing — Mrs. Capt. Cox, West Dedham.
Knit stockings — Mrs. Robert G. Shaw, 151 Commonwealth Ave.
Clothing — Canton Sewing Circle.
Donation — Miss Maria A. Revere, Canton, Mass.
15 baby dresses, 14 petticoats, 12 shirts, 7 nightgowns and 75 napkins — Miss Helen A. Ames, North Easton, Mass.
A turkey for Christmas — Mrs. H. L. Higginson, 191 Commonwealth Avenue.
A turkey for Christmas — Mrs. E. W. Hooper, Cambridge, Mass.
Christmas presents for all the nurses and servants — Mrs. Dixwell and Mrs. E. W. Hooper.
Knit stockings — Mrs. Shepherd, Cedar Street, Roxbury.
Youth's Companion, new subscription for one year — Miss C. L. Ware, 60 Cedar Street, Roxbury.
1 doz. large pillow cases by express — source unknown.
A bundle of clothing — Mrs. Henry and Mrs. William Bates, Newton, Mass.
A trunk of clothing, new and old, for nurses and children — Miss C. L. Ware, 60 Cedar Street.
A bundle of baby clothing — Channing Sewing Circle, through Mrs. J. B. Case.
Pictures and cards — L. Prang & Co., Roxbury.
Babies' socks — Mrs. Abijah Tisdale and daughter, No. Easton, Mass.
Babies' dresses — Mrs. Nancy Tisdale, North Easton.
2 baby blankets — knit by Mrs. Jordan, ninety years old, care Mrs. James L. Little, Jr., Brookline, Mass.
34 flannel nightgowns and 6 flannel sacks — West Church Sewing Circle, Boston, through Mrs. C. A. Bartol, 17 Chestnut Street, Boston.
Stockings — Miss A. P. Cary, 64 Beacon Street.
Clothing for six babies boarding in No. Easton — Mrs. Fred. Ames, North Easton.
Clothing — Centennial Sewing Circle, through Miss Lyman, 121 Boylston Street, Boston.
Valuable donation of children's clothing — left at the door without any name.
Babies' clothing — Mrs. Jenks, 2 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.
Donations — Miss Anna E. Putnam, Roxbury, Mass.
Clothing for children — Mrs. C. L. Peirson, 191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Stockings and other clothing — Mrs. F. A. Kennedy, Cambridge, Mass.
Babies' dresses — Mrs. C. B. Leonard, North Easton.
Clothing and toys — Mrs. Child, Terrace Avenue, Roxbury, Mass.
Babies' clothes — the Children's Sewing Society, of Nahant, Mass.
13 prs. knit stockings — Mrs. G. H. Shaw, 151 Commonwealth Ave. Boston.
Bibs — Mrs. C. E. King, Hotel Huntington, Boston.
A bundle of clothing for babies — made and sent by the children in the sewing school at Cumberland Mills, Maine.
Clothing — the First Parish, Dorchester, in 1879-80.
Clothing — Ladies' Benevolent Society of Weston, in 1879. Not acknowledged, through mistake.
Donation of Work — Jamaica Plain Relief Society.

REPORT OF DONATIONS

Received by the Chairman of the Clothing Committee.

A friend — $300.00.
Miss Hunnewell — $15.00.
First Parish, Dorchester — Clothing.
West Church, Boston — “
Mrs. B. D. Greene — “
Mrs. Theodore Lyman — Clothing.
Mrs. G. H. Shaw — “
Mr. Francis Shaw — “
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell — “
Mrs. J. C. Warren — “

Many valuable gifts of clothing for babies have been left at the door without name, all useful and acceptable.

FIFTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Massachusetts Infant Asylum,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,

APRIL 11, 1882.

BOSTON:
1882.
JAMES F. COTTER & CO., PRINTERS,
14 STATE STREET.

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14 STATE STREET.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1882–'83.

President.

SAMUEL CABOT, M. D., 11 Park Square, Boston.

Vice-Presidents.

THOMAS C. AMORY, 19 Commonwealth Avenue.
N. P. HALLOWELL, 137 Federal Street.

Secretary.

LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., 97 State Street.

Treasurer.

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Brookline.

Directors.

Miss Phebe G. Adam	Bishop Street, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. John Bartlett	165 Brattle Street, Cambridge.
Miss Anne P. Cary	64 Beacon Street, Boston.
Mrs. J. B. Case	120 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell	Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. George Faulkner	Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. D. S. Greenough	Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson	191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Rev. Henry F. Jenks	Lawrence, Mass.
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy	Cambridge.
Mrs. S. K. Lothrop	12 Chestnut Street, Boston.
Miss Anna C. Lowell	245 Centre Street, Roxbury.
Mrs. John Lowell	Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Mrs. F. W. G. May	127 State Street, Boston.
Mrs. Edward Motley	22 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Thomas Parsons	Brookline.
Mrs. Charles L. Peirson	191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Alexander S. Porter	27 State Street, Boston.
Mrs. William H. Randall	Medford, Mass.
Miss Maria A. Revere	Canton, Mass.
Miss E. B. Rogers	Cedar Street, Roxbury.
Mrs. G. Howland Shaw	1 Joy Street.
Miss Annie H. Thwing	Elm Street, Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. C. Sidney Waldo	Walker Street, Jamaica Plain.
Miss C. L. Ware	Cedar Street, Roxbury.
Frank Wells, M. D	12 West Cedar Street, Boston.
Mrs. W. C. Williamson	370 Marlboro' Street, Boston.

Assistant Treasurer.

LEWIS WM. TAPPAN, Jr., P. O. Box 1267, Boston.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Admission.

Miss Anne P. Cary,
Henry F. Jenks,
Mrs. Edward Motley.

On Adoption and Discharge.

Miss Maria A. Revere,
Mrs. John Lowell,
Thomas Parsons,
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell,
Mrs. G. H. Shaw,
Frank Wells.

On Boarding.

Miss C. L. Ware,
Mrs. James B. Case,
Mrs. W. C. Williamson,
Miss Anna C. Lowell,
Mrs. C. Sidney Waldo,
Mrs. F. W. G. May.

On Supplies and Repairs.

Mrs. D. S. Greenough,

On Clothing.

Mrs. C. L. Peirson,

Mrs. F. W. G. May,
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell,
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy,
Miss E. B. Rogers,
Miss Annie H. Thwing,
Mrs. George Faulkner.

On Business with City and State.

T. C. Amory,
Henry F. Jenks,
Thomas Parsons.

On Finance.

E. S. Philbrick,

Thomas Parsons,
Lewis Wm. Tappan, Jr.

Auditing Committee.

Thomas Parsons,
Alex. S. Porter.

On Medford Branch Asylum.

Henry F. Jenks.

Miss Maria A. Revere,
Miss C. L. Ware,
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy,
Mrs. John Bartlett.

On House of Reception.

Frank Wells,
Mrs. W. C. Williamson,
Mrs. S. K. Lothrop,
Mrs. George Faulkner.

Matron.

Miss Clapp.

Assistant Matrons.

Miss Stockman,
Miss Hinckley.

Physicians.

Attending.

Dr. Lucy E. Sewall,
Dr. Charles P. Putnam,

Consulting.

Dr. Samuel Cabot,
Dr. M. E. Zakrzewska.

Assistant Attending.

Dr. George K. Sabine,
Dr. Emma L. Call.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF MEDFORD BRANCH ASYLUM.

President.

N. P. Hallowell, West Medford.

Secretary.

Mrs. William H. Randall, Medford.

Managers.

Mrs. T. W. Bennett	West Medford.
Miss F. E. Bemis	Medford.
Mrs. J. Coburn	Medford.
Mrs. J. O. Curtis	Medford.
Mrs. N. P. Hallowell	West Medford.
Mrs. John T. Manny	Winchester.
Mrs. Richard Metcalf	Winchester.
Miss S. Nowell	Winchester.
Miss Helen Porter	Medford.
Mrs. A. F. Sise	Medford.
Mrs. D. N. Skillings	Winchester.
Mrs. Edwin A. Wadleigh	Winchester.
Mrs. William Webb	Winchester.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Boarding Committee.

Miss Helen Porter,
Mrs. A. F. Sise,
Mrs. Wm. H. Randall,
Mrs. Jonas Coburn,
Mrs. R. Metcalf,
Mrs. E. A. Wadleigh.

Clothing Committee.

Mrs. A. F. Sise,
Mrs. J. O. Curtis,
Mrs. Jonas Coburn,
Mrs. D. N. Skillings,
Mrs. John T. Manny,
Mrs. E. A. Wadleigh.

Supply Committee.

Mrs. Wm. H. Randall,
Miss F. E. Bemis.

Committee to Confer with Committee of Directors.

Miss F. E. Bemis,
Miss S. Nowell,
Mrs. A. F. Sise.

Committee to Confer with Committee on Adoption and Discharge.

Mrs. N. P. Hallowell.

Physicians.

Dr. C. V. Bemis,
Dr. F. Winsor.

Matron.

Miss S. B. Hoag.

THE MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM is on Curtis Street, Jamaica Plain, within five minutes' walk of the Boylston Station on the Providence Railroad.

Application for the admission of infants should be made to the Matron at the Asylum, or to any member of the Committee on Admission.

No child born out of the State is admitted, except under the provisions of law.

No children over nine months old are admitted.

All children are subject to medical examination before admission.

Applications for infants to be adopted may be made to the Matron at the Asylum, or to any member of the Adoption Committee.

Visitors will be admitted on Tuesdays and Fridays, between two and five o'clock, P. M.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

Leave Boston, 6.55, 7.05, 7.40, 9, 9.30, 10.10, 10.30, 11.40, A. M.; 12.30, 1.15, 2.10, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.25, 5.55, 6.10, 6.30, 7.35, 8, 9.15, 10.35, 11.15, P. M.

Leave Boylston Street, 6.25, 6.35, 7.03, 7.18, 7.45, 8.22, 8.48, 9.25, 10.19, 11.06, 11.50, A. M.; 12.47, 1.34, 2.18, 2.33, 3.10, 3.55, 4.32, 4.55, 5.17, 6.53, 7.07, 9.10, 9.19, 10.34, P. M.

Horse Cars for Jamaica Plain, leave the Tremont House, Boston, every fifteen minutes. Passengers alight at Wyman Street.

VISITORS, 1882–'83.

April,	Mrs. John Lowell.	Miss P. G. Adam.
May,	Miss C. L. Ware.	
June,	Mrs. F. W. G. May.	
July,		Miss A. H. Thwing.
August,	Mrs. J. J. Dixwell.	Mrs. Geo. Faulkner.
September,	Miss M. A. Revere.	
October,	Mrs. John Bartlett.	Mrs. E. Motley.
November,	Miss A. C. Lowell.	Mrs. C. S. Waldo.
December,		Mrs. W. C. Williamson.
January,	Mrs. D. S. Greenough.	Mrs. J. B. Case.
February,	Mrs. F. A. Kennedy.	Mrs. S. K. Lothrop.
March,	Miss A. P. Cary.	Miss E. B. Rogers.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum submit their Fifteenth Annual Report.

A year ago the Asylum had under its care,	117	
Admitted since,	114	231
Died,	21	
Adopted,	29	
Discharged,	62	112
At present under our care,		119

The plan of boarding children in families has been followed as in former years. There have been ninety-eight children at board during the year, most of them in country homes, the exceptions are those given to women to wet nurse, their own children having died. By this method of caring for the children, in addition to the advantage of giving them the natural life in a family, we often secure permanent homes for them. In the past year ten children have been adopted in their boarding places. The places thus obtained are among the very best our children have. In every case the child is kept because it is loved too much to be given up.

One of the Committee writes as follows: "I have just visited the twelve children under my charge. Such happy, well cared for children, in such comfortable homes, it did me good to see. Four of our children in these places have been adopted, and are really as well off as if they had been born in the families, — certainly in three of the houses, I should have been glad to stay to dine, it was so clean and pleasant,— all in laboring life, but where the pauper is wiped out. I have read fifty letters from persons who have adopted children, and not one without some word of love and satisfaction in having taken the child; it is very difficult to copy them, they are so personal. The motives for adoption, about which one often wonders, are explained, and the love and comfort that comes with the presence of the child is told all out, and does not belong to the public, but is most interesting in itself."

The following are a few extracts from these letters. Often the first letter is like this:

"I want a little girl with blue eyes, healthy and of American parentage if possible, and not over two years old, and one that will have no one to claim her after I get her, as I shall expect to love it as though it was my own child." Again: "The three months have passed away quickly since our dear little girl came to us, we love her so very dearly we think we could not give her up now by any means. I hardly think you would know her, she has grown so fat and pretty, her little cheeks are as red as cherries, and she has lots of hair, curly and golden, in comparison with the little bald head she was three months ago. She has completely won her grandpa's heart."

Another: "We all, every one of us, love Annie dearly. In fact, I do think that husband and self love her as well as we did our boys when they were babies, and as for the boys, of whom we have three, they almost worship the little thing."

The expenses for clothing are, as usual, limited to the cost of material. All the sewing is done by charitable societies and through the generosity of ladies who give the work to poor women. We have, however, to pay for hand knit socks and we shall be very glad to have any help in knitting; patterns will be gladly supplied by the matron. The children boarding at North Easton, have for some years been clothed by kind friends living in that town, and now the ladies of Winchester and Lexington, have pledged themselves to visit and clothe the little boarders in their neighborhood. Many of the nurses arrive at the Asylum almost destitute, and garments of all kinds are needed to clothe them. Old linen and cotton are always acceptable.

The rooms at 37 Lawrence street, were opened in February, 1880, for the reception of children sent by Directors of Public Institutions, for admission to the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, where they remained until examined by one of our physicians. Satisfactory arrangements have been made to transfer this temporary home to Chardon street, where the same system will, as far as possible, be continued. We have good reason to congratulate ourselves upon this change for economical and other reasons.

The principal Matron, Miss Clapp, and the Assistant Matron, Miss Stockman, have been as efficient and faithful as in former years.

It is with the greatest satisfaction that we present the Report of the Medford Branch. When this house was first established it was looked upon as an experiment, which was watched with the greatest interest by the parent institution. It is an experiment no longer, but a most decided success, the ladies of Medford, aided by Winchester and Lexington, have spared no time or trouble to ensure the good care of the children under their charge.

The Branch House is a model of economy and successful management, and the Directors of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum are glad to have this opportunity to thank the Managers for the successful carrying out of a plan which was first thought of by the projectors of the Asylum so many years ago. The new house into which the Branch moved a year ago has proved more desirable than the former one, being larger, better ventilated, and containing a bright, sunny day nursery. Miss Hoag and her assistant Miss Bede, have shown great interest in their work, and have most efficiently discharged the duties assumed by them. The Main House provides for the rent and running expenses of the Branch, but a considerable sum is annually required for clothing, etc.

Number of Children, September 1, 1880,		24	
Received since September 1, 1880,		52	
			—76
Adopted,		4	
On trial for adoption,		8	
Sent to Main Asylum,		4	
Discharged with mothers,		21	
Died,		4	
Sent to Pine Place Home,		1	
In the Branch House,	April, 1882,	11	
At Board,		23	
			—76

The Massachusetts Infant Asylum so seldom of late years has asked for funds that the Directors feel sure that their present appeal will not be unanswered. Many of the original annual subscribers have died, and the expenditure is largely increased with the increased number of children. Surely the usefulness of this good work should be enlarged and not circumscribed for lack of means. The experience of fifteen years has taught a strict economy, and the employment of any income to the best advantage, and the Directors have a confident hope that this latter will be increased by private benevolence to meet the wants of the Asylum.

For the Directors,

EMILY R. PEIRSON.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

The year ending April 1st, 1882, has been remarkably healthy for the inmates of the Infant Asylum.

The whole number of babies under our care has been two hundred and thirty-one.

On admission, sixty per cent. of these were designated "fairly healthy," while forty per cent. were described as "delicate." It must be remembered, however, that the term "healthy" is used here in a modified sense, for except among the children of our wetnurses we rarely see a thoroughly healthy baby presented for admission.

Of these children, one hundred and twenty-eight were sent by the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity; forty-five by the Admission Committee, while fifty-eight were the babies of wetnurses employed in the Asylum.

Of the whole two hundred and thirty-one babies, twenty-one, or nine per cent. have died.

The number of "State Children" is larger than ever before. Most of these are admitted when under three months of age, and many when only a few days old. A large proportion come to us after much exposure from desertion and neglect on the part of their mothers; therefore, it is not surprising to find that two-thirds of the whole number of deaths have been among these children.

We have tried to follow the plan fully described in the Physicians' Report of last year, of refusing babies too ill to be saved and those with contagious diseases.

We have, therefore, declined to admit ten State children, one of whom is still living; the others have died, some within a few days of their refusal, and all within two months.

Of one hundred and twenty-eight State children, fourteen (or eleven per cent.) have died.

Of forty-five children sent by the Admission Committee, only three (or six per cent.) have died.

Of fifty-eight children of wetnurses, four (or seven per cent.) have died.

The increased mortality among the babies of wetnurses is indirectly due to the weak condition in which many of the mothers, and consequently their children, come to us.

Eleven deaths have occurred in the Jamaica Plain Asylum; two in the Medford Branch, and the remaining eight deaths in boarding places.

During the last two years the number of admissions has increased so much that we have been obliged to place the babies at board sooner than was altogether wise. In spite of this disadvantage, our death-rate has this year been remarkably low.

The causes of death are registered as follows:

Diseases of the digestive organs,—		
Cholera Infantum,	4	
Stomatitis,	1	
Enteritis,	2	
Entero-Catarrh,	1	
		—8
Diseases of the respiratory organs,—		
Pneumonia,	2	
Congestion of Lungs,	1	
Asthma,	1	
Membranous Croup,	1	
		—5
Disease of the brain,—		
Meningitis,	1	
Constitutional diseases,—		
Syphilis,	2	
Marasmus,	2	
Phthisis,	1	
Tubercular Meningitis,	1	
		—6
Surgical diseases,—		
Retropharyngeal Abscess,	1	
Unknown cause,	1	
		—2

As usual, the month of August presents the greatest mortality, viz. — eight deaths, four of which were from Cholera Infantum. On the other hand, the remaining hot months of July and September show only two and three deaths respectively. The month of April follows next to August in mortality, four deaths having occurred then.

There has been no epidemic during the year, and only one case of contagious disease, viz. — German measles, which developed in a child of two years, recently returned from its boarding place. By immediate isolation the disease was prevented from spreading.

The last six months of the year have been remarkable for the absence of serious illness among the children. Notwithstanding the changeable weather, we have had very few coughs and colds, and no serious case of bronchitis.

In the main Asylum there have been fewer calls upon the services of the physicians than during any equal period of time since the establishment of the Institution.

LUCY E. SEWALL,
For the Physicians.

Dr. EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer, in Account*

1881. April 1.	To Balance, as per last Report		$3,252.02
1882. April 1.	To Receipts during last year, viz:—		
	From Subscriptions	$1,495.50	
	" Sundry Gifts	612.97	
	" State of Massachusetts	13,161.11	
	" Mothers for their children	714.71	
	" Sundries	39.61	
	" Income of Lyman Fund	1,200.00	
	" " Clothing Fund	180.00	
	" " Cabot Fund	40.00	
	" " Putnam Fund	150.00	
	" " Joy Fund	300.00	
	" " General Fund	1,192.83	
	Total Current Receipts		19,086.73
	From Sale of Securities, viz:—		
	$4,000 Chicago Bonds, sold at	$4,522.50	
	1,000 United States 4 ₱ ct. "	1,166.25	
	1,500 Worcester Bonds, "	1,764.00	
	Brown Mortgage Paid	13,000.00	
			20,452.75
			$42,791 50

Dr. *General Property Account of the*

1882. April 1.	INVESTMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS.		
	CORA LYMAN FUND.—8 Cambridge City Bonds 6 ₱ cent., costing	$7,740.00	
	4 Bath " " 6 " "	4,115 67	
	9 Worcester " " 6 " "	8,368.50	
	CLOTHING FUND.—2 St. Louis " " 6 " "	2,003.33	
	1 A. T. & S. F. R. R. " 5 " "	960.00	
	HANNAH CABOT FUND.—1 United States " 4 " "	1,000 00	
	PUTNAM FUND.—3 A. T. & S. F. R. R. " 5 " "	2,887.50	
	GENERAL FUND.—10 A. T. & S. F. R. R. " 5 " "	9,604.58	
	25 Shares C. B. & Q. R. R. Stock "	3,481.25	
	1 Chicago City Bond	452.50	
			$40,613.33
	Land as per last Report	$19,968.51	
	Buildings as per last Report	23,982.23	
	Furniture " "	882,02	
			44,832.76
	Balance of Cash on hand		869.57
			$86,315.66

E. & O. E.

EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, *Treasurer.*

BOSTON, April 1, 1882.

with the MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM. *Cr.*

			MEDFORD BRANCH.	MAIN ASYLUM.
1882. April 1.	By amounts paid during the last year, viz:			
	For Salaries and Wages		$786.27	$2,332.63
	“ Milk		232.76	460.19
	“ Groceries and Provisions		672.80	1,841.57
	“ Ice and Tea		15.00	104.49
	“ Fuel and Lights		282.51	1,216.62
	“ Water Rates		11.00	60.00
	“ Drugs and Medical Advice		62.10	104.30
	“ Dry Goods and Clothing		49.40	403.93
	“ Repairs and Furniture		433.15	451.62
	“ Printing and Advertising		3.50	203.40
	“ Express and Carriages			86.91
	“ Collecting			20.00
	“ Board Bills		3,266.02	9,285.00
	“ Burials		12.50	70.00
	“ Incidentals		79.97	157.26
	“ Rent		366.65	
	“ Labor and Expenses on Grounds		27.29	8.00
	“ Adoption Committee			9.50
	Total at Main Asylum			$16,815.42
	Total at Medford Branch			6,300.92
	Total at Shawmut Street			296.34
	Total at Revere Street			347.75
	Total Current Expenses			$23,760.43
	New Securities Purchased, viz:—			
	4 City of Bath, Me., Bonds, 6s		$4,115.67	
	11 A. T. & S. F. R. R. Bonds, 5s		10,564.58	
	25 Shares C. B. & Q. R. R.		3,481.25	
				18,161.50
	Total Disbursements			$41,921.93
	Balance of Cash on hand			869.57
				$42,791.50

Massachusetts Infant Asylum. *Cr.*

1882. April 1.	SOURCES OF PROPERTY.			
	From Trustees of Miss Joy's Estate		$5,000.00	
	“ Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lyman		20,000.00	
	“ Building Fund as per last Report		15,700.42	
	“ Clothing Fund Subscription		3,025.00	
	“ Mrs. Cabot's Estate		1,000.00	
	“ Miss Putnam's “		3,000.00	
				$47,725.42
	From General Fund as per last Report		$43,105.20	
	Add profit on United States Bonds sold		158.74	
			$43,263.94	
	Deduct excess of Current Expenses	$23,760.43		
	over Current Receipts	19,086.73		
			4,673.70	
	General Fund at present			38,590.24
				$86,315.66

The undersigned have examined the foregoing accounts of Edward S. Philbrick, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for the period of one year previous to date, and find the same to be correctly cast and properly vouched, and the property and cash in his hands as above stated.

BOSTON, April 15th, 1882.

THOMAS PARSONS, }
ALEX. S. PORTER, } *Auditing Committee.*

THE SECRETARY WILL BE GRATEFUL TO ANY ONE POINTING OUT TO HIM ERRORS IN THE FOLLOWING LISTS.

LIFE MEMBERS.

"Any person desiring to be a life member may become so by paying fifty dollars or more."—*(Extract from By-Laws.)*

Mrs. Abiel Adams,
Mrs. H. Adams,
Mrs. John Q. Adams,
William Amory,
Mrs. Adams Ayer

A. C. Baldwin,
J. C. Bancroft,
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett,
Mrs. Elizabeth L. Bennet,
Mrs. Joshua Bennett,
R. C. Billings,
J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. J. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. N. I. Bowditch,
Mrs. Gardner Brewer,
Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. Martin Brimmer,
Mrs. P. C. Brooks,
Mrs. W. S. Bullard.

Mrs. Samuel Cabot,
Mrs. T. G. Cary,
Mrs. Andrew Carney,
Mrs. Charles R. Codman,
William E. Coffin,
Mrs. W. E. Coffin,
Mrs. T. J. Coolidge,
Greely S. Curtis,
Mrs. J. G. Cushing.

Mrs. Dall,
Mrs. C. H. Dalton,
James Davis,
Dr. Hasket Derby,
Mrs. Geo. Dexter,
Mrs. Geo. Dickinson,
Mrs. R. C. Dixey,
Charles F. Donnelly,

Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Dr. Calvin Ellis.

Mrs. A. G. Farwell,
I. D. Farnsworth,
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner,
A. Flagg,
J. M. Forbes.

Mrs. John L. Gardner,
Mrs. W. T. Glidden,
Mrs. Ozias Goodwin,
Miss Eliza Goodwin,
William Gray, Jr.,
Mrs. Franklin Greene.

Mrs. Henry Hatch,
Mrs. A. Hemenway,
Geo. Higginson,
Mrs. Almon D. Hodges,
Mrs. S. Hooper,
H. H. Hunnewell.

Mrs. Joseph Iasigi.

C. C. Jackson,
Mrs. N. M. Jewett,
Mrs. E. D. Jordan,

H. P. Kidder,
Franklin King.

Mrs. James Lawrence,
Mrs. William Lawrence,
Mrs. J. Ellerton Lodge,
J. A. Loring,
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop,
Miss Anna C. Lowell,
A. T. Lyman,
Mrs. A. T. Lyman,
G. W. Lyman,
Theodore Lyman.

Mrs. Nathan Matthews,
Miss Ernestine May,
Miss Josephine May,
Mrs. S. May,
Mrs. Caroline Merriam,
Mrs. Charles Merriam,
Mrs. G. R. Minot.

Miss A. B. Newman.

John Felt Osgood,
Mrs. J. F. Osgood.

Mrs. C. J. Paine,
George F. Parkman,
Mrs. S. R. Payson,
Edward S. Philbrick,
Mrs. W. D. Pickman,
Isaac Pitman,
Mrs. Isaac Pitman,
Miss Pratt,
Mrs. T. B. Proctor,
Mrs. J. B. Putnam.

J. H. Reed,
Mrs. R. A. Richards,
Mrs. G. C. Richardson,
S. W. Rodman,
D. W. Russell,
Mrs. G. R. Russell,

Henry Saltonstall,
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall,
Ignatius Sargent,
Mrs. S. B. Schlesinger,
Mrs. G. H. Shaw,
Mrs. Q. A. Shaw,
Mrs. R. G. Shaw,
Mrs. Henry E. Simmons, *Brooklyn,*
Mrs. F. Skinner, *N.Y.*
S. G. Snelling,
A. W. Spencer,
Mrs. C. E. Stratton,
Isaac Sweetser.

Mrs. B. W. Taggard,
Mrs. John G. Tappan,
Miss Mary A. Tappan,
Mrs. William A. Tappan,
Isaac Thacher,
Mrs. William Thomas,
Mrs. Columbus Tyler.

Mrs. F. A. Wadsworth,
Mrs. G. W. Wales,
Miss Mary A. Wales,
Mrs. C. E. Ware,
Mrs. S. D. Warren,
William W. Warren,
Mrs. William W. Warren,
Mrs. William F. Weld,
Mrs. A. C. Wheelwright,
Mrs. William Whiting,
D. R. Whitney,
Charles B. Wilson,
George S. Winslow,
Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED IN 1881-'82.

Miss Anne W. Abbot	$3 00
Mrs. Henry W. Abbot	2 50
Miss Mary L. Adams	2 00
Miss Phebe G. Adam	5 00
Mrs. Louis Agassiz	10 00
Thomas C. Amory	10 00
Mrs. J. F. Anderson	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Andrews	10 00
Miss C. L. Appleton	3 00
Mrs. Elisha Atkins	3 00
Mrs. F. W. Balch	10 00
Miss Bancroft	5 00
Miss Bartlett	3 00
Miss M. H. Bartlett	3 00
Mrs. John Bartlett	20 00
Mrs. Sidney Bartlett	10 00
Mrs. C. A. Bartol	5 00
Mrs. A. D. Berry	3 00
Dr. G. A. Bethune	10 00
Mrs. E. B. Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. Horatio Bigelow	5 00
Mrs. W. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. Harriet L. Blanchard	3 00
Mrs. W. D. Boardman	5 00
E. D. Boit, Jr	10 00
Mrs. G. W. Bond	5 00
J. I. Bowditch	10 00
C. P. Bowditch	5 00
C. F. Bradford	3 00
Charles Brewer	5 00
Martin Brimmer	25 00
Mrs. P. C. Brooks	10 00
Mrs. M. D. Brown	3 00
Miss Bruen	5 00
Mrs. Henry Bryant	5 00
Mrs. W. S. Bullard	10 00
Mrs. J. A. Burnham, Jr	5 00
Mrs. S. W. Bush	2 00
Dr. Samuel Cabot	20 00
Mrs. S. Cabot	10 00
Mrs. J. Eliot Cabot	5 00
Miss A. P. Cary	10 00
Miss S. E. Cary	5 00
Wm. F. Cary	25 00
J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. J. B. Case	3 00
Mrs. P. W. Chandler	10 00
Mrs. R. G. Chase	3 00
Mrs. J. F. Clarke	10 00
Miss L. Clarke	5 00
Mrs. W. R. Clarke	3 00
Mrs. Charles R. Codman	10 00
Mrs. James M. Codman	5 00
Mrs. A. Coolidge	10 00
Mrs. F. Cunningham	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Cunningham	3 00
Carried up	$391 50
Brought up	$391 50
George O. Currier	5 00
C. P. Curtis	10 00
Mrs. Franklin Curtis	3 00
R. M. Cushing	25 00
T. F. Cushing	20 00
Miss Annie W. Davis	10 00
Mrs. F. P. Denny	3 00
Mrs. S. Parkman Dexter	3 00
Mrs. J. J. Dixwell	10 00
Mrs. John A. Dodd	5 00
C. F. Donnelly	10 00
Miss Susan Dorr	10 00
Mrs. Samuel Downer	3 00
Mrs. W. R. Dupee	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Eastburn	5 00
Mrs. S. Eliot	10 00
William Endicott, Jr	5 00
Miss A. C. Everett	3 00
Mrs. Horace Farrington	5 00
Mrs. A. G. Farwell	1 00
Mrs. Dr. Faulkner	10 00
Mrs. Fifield	3 00
Mrs. A. Flagg	10 00
Friend	5 00
Miss French	3 00
Mrs. E. Ginn	10 00
George A. Goddard	10 00
Miss Julia Goddard	5 00
Miss Matilda Goddard	3 00
Mrs. Elizabeth C. Gray	10 00
Mrs. F. H. Gray	5 00
Mrs. Charles M. Green	5 00
Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf	5 00
Mrs. D. S. Greenough	10 00
Mrs. Thomas Groom	3 00
Mrs. T. B. Hall	3 00
Miss F. K. Harris	1 00
Mrs. William Harris	1 00
Mrs. H. J. Hayden	10 00
James T. Hayward	3 00
Mrs. James W. Hayward	3 00
Miss Lizzie D. Henchman	3 00
George Higginson	10 00
Mrs. H. L. Higginson	30 00
Mrs. Waldo Higginson	5 00
Mrs. S. Hobbs	3 00
Mrs. S. P. Holbrook	10 00
Mrs. Daniel C. Holder	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Holmes	10 00
Mrs. John Homans	5 00
E. W. Hooper	50 00
Mrs. S. Hooper	20 00
Carried up	$807 50

Brought up	$807 50
Mrs. Geo. D. Howe	10 00
Miss E. Howes	5 00
Sibyl M. Hunt	5 00
Mrs. W. V. Hutchings	5 00
Edward Jackson	5 00
Mrs. Wm. E. James	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Johnson	5 00
Mrs. F. A. Kennedy	10 00
Mrs. Franklin King	4 00
Miss F. King	3 00
Miss Sophie King	3 00
Mrs. Henry Lee	10 00
Mrs. J. L. Little	5 00
Mrs. J. E. Lodge	10 00
Mrs. T. K. Lothrop	5 00
1882–'83	10 00
Mrs. Martha P. Lowe	1 00
Miss A. C. Lowell	10 00
Mrs. G. G. Lowell	5 00
Mrs. John Lowell	5 00
Mrs. A. T. Lyman	10 00
Mrs. Theodore Lyman	15 00
Mrs. F. W. G. May	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Means	3 00
Mrs. Charles Merriam	5 00
Mrs. Henry Mitchell	3 00
Mrs. Geo. R. Minot	10 00
Mrs. Moring	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Morison	3 00
Mrs. Henry D. Morse	3 00
Mrs. R. M. Morse, Jr.	3 00
Miss E. C. Morse	2 00
Mrs. S. T. Morse	10 00
Mrs. Edward Motley	10 00
Mrs. M. P. Nichols	3 00
Mrs. G. B. Osborn	3 00
Mrs. J. F. Osgood	3 00
Mrs. C. J. Paine	5 00
F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Palfrey	5 00
Mrs. Augustus Parker	2 00
Miss M. F. Parker	3 00
Thomas Parsons	3 00
Mrs. O. W. Peabody	10 00
Mrs. William Perkins	10 00
Edward D. Peters	5 00
Mrs. W. D. Pickman	10 00
Mrs. Jacob W. Pierce	5 00
Mrs. S. B. Pierce	3 00
Isaac Pitman	3 00
Mrs. H. V. Poor	3 00
Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Mrs. Alex. S. Porter	5 00
Carried up	$1,106 50

Brought up	$1,106 50
Mrs. Margaret Putnam	5 00
Mrs. J. Revere	5 00
Miss Revere	5 00
Mrs. E. E. Rice	5 00
Mrs. Royal E. Robbins	5 00
Mrs. Alfred P. Rockwell	5 00
Mrs. S. W. Rodman	10 00
J. S. Ropes	5 00
Mrs. Henry Saltonstall	25 00
Henry Saltonstall	25 00
"Sanders Fund"	10 00
Mrs. Epes Sargent	5 00
Mrs. B. Schlesinger, 1882–'83	20 00
Mrs. Fred. R. Sears	10 00
Mrs. P. H. Sears	10 00
Mrs. G. C. Shattuck	5 00
Mrs. G. H. Shaw	10 00
Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw	25 00
Mrs. N. Silsbee	5 00
Mrs. John Simpkins	5 00
Mrs. C. C. Smith	5 00
Mrs. J. L. Stackpole	5 00
Mrs. R. Stone, Jr.	5 00
Mrs. Charles S. Storrow	5 00
Mrs. R. Sumner	3 00
Mrs. Swan, 1882–'83	2 00
Miss Olivia B. Tappan	1 00
Miss M. A. Tappan	10 00
Mrs. W. A. Tappan	10 00
Miss Adele G. Thayer	10 00
1882–'83	10 00
Mrs. B. H. Ticknor	3 00
Miss A. S. Townsend	3 00
Mrs. J. W. Tuttle	3 00
Mrs. H. C. Wainwright	3 00
Mrs. Geo. W. Wales	5 00
Miss M. A. Wales	5 00
Mrs. A. L. Walker	3 00
Miss A. S. Ware	5 00
Mrs. C. E. Ware	10 00
Miss C. L. Ware	5 00
Miss M. L. Ware	10 00
Mrs. S. D. Warren	5 00
Mrs. F. M. Weld	10 00
Miss S. Weld	5 00
George Wheatland, Jr.	5 00
Mrs. Josiah Wheelwright	3 00
Mrs. J. W. Wheelwright	5 00
Mrs. J. C. White	3 00
Mrs. C. A. Whittier	1 00
Mrs. D. W. Williams	5 00
Mary Williams	3 00
Mrs. R. C. Winthrop	10 00
1882–'83	10 00
Mrs. George Woodman	3 00
	$1,495 50

GIFTS Received from April 1, 1881, to March 31, 1882.

Miss Helen A. Ames	$100.00
Henry P. Kidder	25.00
Mrs. F. H. Bradlee	10.00
Mrs. E. Ginn	10.00
Mrs. E. L. Bennett	5.00
Mrs. Frederic Sears, Jr.	25.00
Carried up	$165.00
Brought up	$165.00
Sir Moses Montefiore	5.97
C. J. Paine	25.00
Committee on Charities, King's Chapel	50.00
"Friend"	15.00
Through Clothing Committee,	342.00
	$612.97

CLOTHING, etc., Donated in 1881–'82.

Petticoats, stockings and other clothing — Mrs. Martin Brimmer, Beacon Street, Boston.

Dress and bands — Mrs. Wm. F. Cary, 64 Beacon Street, Boston.

Stockings — Miss A. P. Cary, 64 Beacon Street, Boston.

Old pieces of linen — Miss M. F. Parker, Chapel Station, Longwood, Mass.

Stockings, cranberries and two turkeys for Christmas — Mrs. F. Kennedy, Cambridge.

A bundle of clothing by express — Source unknown.

Clothing and blankets for babies — Mrs. Frank Bowditch, Framingham, Mass.

A box of valuable clothing — The Unitarian Charitable Society of Woburn, Mass.

Free expressage of box from Woburn by Hart & Co.'s Woburn Express.

One dozen pairs stockings — Miss E. Barnes, 127 Pinckney Street, Boston.

Shoes — Mrs. R M. Thompson.

Baby clothes — Mrs. C. G. Loring, 1 Mount Vernon Place, Boston.

A baby carriage — Mr. Wm. Forsaith, Longwood Avenue.

2 baby carriages by express — Source unknown.

A baby carriage — Mrs. S. E. Gray, Portsmouth, N. H.

Jackson & Co.'s Express forwarded baby carriage free of charge from Portsmouth.

A crib quilt, babies' dresses, 1 knit sack, bands — Mrs. E. L. Bennet, Brookline, Mass.

Apples — Mrs. Dr. Faulkner, Jamaica Plain.

5 dresses and one apron for babies — Mrs. H. Taber.

Apples and pears — Mrs. George Chase, Wyman Street, Jamaica Plain.

4 pairs stockings — Mrs. Marshall, Weston, Mass.

Pears several times — Mrs. Greenleaf, cor. Chestnut Avenue and Wyman Street.

Pears and old linen — Mrs. J. J. Dixwell, Jamaica Plain.

A bundle of clothing for babies — Mrs. George Simmons, Jr.

Socks and a knit sack for babies — The Misses Parsons, Brookline.

A turkey for Thanksgiving — Miss Anna C. Lowell.

A turkey for Thanksgiving — Mrs. H. L. Higginson.

Chickens for Thanksgiving — Miss C. L. Ware, 60 Cedar Street.

Boots, shoes and clothing — Mrs. J. B. Case.

3 flannel shirts, 2 worsted sacks, 3 pairs stockings, 6 napkins and 15 bibs — Sewing Society of little girls in Northboro', Mass., through Mrs. P. O. Bond, Northboro'.

A turkey for Christmas — Mrs. H. L. Higginson.

Christmas cards — L. Prang & Co.

8 pairs stockings — The Newton table of the Soldiers' Bazaar.

Stockings and babies' waists — Mrs. Henry Bates, Newton, Mass.

Babies' dresses, pillow cases and stockings — The Ladies' Charitable Society of Southboro', Mass., through Mrs. F. E. Buck, Southboro'.

Fruit — Mrs. Greenough, Jamaica Plain.

Women's dresses — Mrs. P. G. Adam, Jamaica Plain.

Clothing — Mrs. Bowditch, through Mrs. J. J. Dixwell.

An entire outfit of clothing for one two year old child, and also board of a child for four months after being two years old — Mrs. Mullen, Wayland, Mass.

Clothing and stockings — Mrs. George Peck, Wayland, Mass.

Clothing for all children boarding in the neighborhood of North Easton—Mrs. Fred Ames, North Easton.

Clothing — Miss Helen A. Ames, North Easton, Mass.

Clothes, new calico for the nurses, and *Youth's Companion* — Miss C. L. Ware.

Old linen — Mrs. John Lowell, Chestnut Hill.

A baby's crib, hair mattress, blankets and quilts —Mrs. J. E. Cabot, Brookline.

Milk many times — Mrs. Prescott Bigelow.

Clothing — Mrs. Lewis G. Billings, Sharon, Mass.

Fruit several times — Mrs. James Clapp, Pomfret Centre, Conn.

Clothing—Ladies' Benevolent Society of Weston, Mass.

Work done by the children of Dorchester, through Mrs. F. W. G. May, Adams Street, Dorchester, Mass.

Bundles at various times — Source unknown, all valuable, and all gratefully received.

Donation of work — Jamaica Plain Relief Society.

Clothing — Mrs. B. D. Greene.